"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday; moderate winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,497. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PRESIDENT ORDERS FULL POWER OF THE GOVERNMENT USED TO RUN PACIFIC COAST TRAINS UNLESS STRIKE IS ENDED; SHOPMEN SEE GOMPERS; FAVOR DELAY IN WAGE DEMANDS

CARNEGIE'S ESTATE, AT TIME OF DEATH, ABOUT $30,000,000

Will, Probated Yesterday, Distributes $10,000,000 to Friends and Philanthropies.

RESIDUE TO PUBLIC USE

Wife and Daughter Provided For Long Before Last Testament Was Made.

GRANTS MANY ANNUITIES

Total of Philanthropic Gifts, Including Bequests, Estimated at $371,065,653.

Carnegie's Annuities to Public Persons

Ex-President Taft	$10,000 a year
Hon. John Burns	5,000 a year
Viscount Morley	10,000 a year
Mrs. Preston, widow of Grover Cleveland	5,000 a year
Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt	5,000 a year
David Lloyd George	10,000 a year
Thomas Burt, M. P.	5,000 a year
John Wilson, M. P.	5,000 a year
Walter Damrosch	3,000 a year

The will of Andrew Carnegie, filed here yesterday and admitted to probate immediately by Surrogate Fowler, disposes of an estate estimated at between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000. The residuary estate of about $20,000,000 goes to the Carnegie Corporation. Direct public bequests of $960,000 are left to institutions, and annuities which will take $268,000 a year go to friends, associates, relatives, and persons of public prominence.

Mrs. Carnegie receives all her husbands real estate with his personal effects of every kind, believed to be worth between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000. In explaining why he made no further provision for his wife, Mrs. Louise Whitfield Carnegie, and no bequest to his daughter, Margaret, now Mrs. Roswell Miller, the testator said:

"Having years ago made provision for my wife beyond her desires and ample to enable her to provide for our beloved daughter, Margaret; and being unable to judge at present what provision for our daughter will best promote her happiness, I leave to her mother the duty of providing for her as her mother deems best. A mother's love will be the best guide."

The public bequests were $300,000 to Hampton Institute, $200,000 each to Pittsburgh University and the Relief Fund of the Authors' Club of New York; $100,000 to Stevens Institute "to improve my original gift," $100,000 to St. Andrew's Society, in addition to a lifetime gift of $100,000, and $60,000 to Cooper Union, making his total of gifts to that institution $750,000.

Annuities to well known persons include the following: William H. Taft, $10,000; Hon. John Burns, $5,000; Mrs. Grover Cleveland, now Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, $5,000; Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, $5,000; David Lloyd George, British Prime Minister, $10,000; John Morley, "lifelong friend," $10,000; Walter Damrosch, $3,000; Thomas Burt, and John Wilson, Members of Parliament and lifelong friends, $5,000.

A notation in the handwriting of Mr. Carnegie on the margin of the will, opposite the bequest to ex-President Taft, says that "the annuity has been transferred to the Presidential annuities of the Carnegie Corporation." It was recalled yesterday that Mr. Carnegie called a meeting of the directors of the Carnegie Corporation at his home in November, 1912, at which time it was stated that the corporation would offer $25,000 to all ex-Presidents or their widows, which accounts also for the gifts to the former Mrs. Cleveland and to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Annuities for Associates.

Men and women associated in the organizations established by Mr. Carnegie for the distribution of his wealth for the benefit of mankind also received annuities. They include: Robert A. Franks, Financial Secretary, and President of the Home Trust Company, founded by Mr. Carnegie for the conduct of his private business, and named by him as executor under his will, $20,000; Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, $10,000; James Bertram, for many years private secretary, $10,000; President Robert S. Woodward of the Carnegie Institute at Washington, $10,000, and John A. Poynton, Secretar... $5,000.

Mr. Carnegie gave $10,000 a year to each of his married nephews and nieces, and $5,000 to each nephew unmarried. To his sister-in-law, Stella, he gives

Continued on Page Three.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

IMPERIAL GRANUM the Unsweetened Food in time Saves Nine sick babies.—Advt.

Paris Is Threatened with Theatrical Strike

PARIS, Aug. 28, (Associated Press.)—Paris is threatened with a theatrical strike similar to that in progress in New York unless the theatre managers grant demands of the Federation of Theatrical Employes contained in an ultimatum which expires Sept. 1.

The managers say that if the Federation calls a strike they will proclaim a lock-out and install moving picture shows in their theatres.

'MILD' TREATY FOES HOLD VOTE BALANCE

Majority Leaders Admit Amendments Will Fail Without Aid of Quasi-Supporters.

CLAIM 15 IN RANKS NOW

Administration Counts on Them —To Report Treaty Next Week —Knox Attacks Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Upon the attitude of the so-called "mild reservationists" of the Senate, it became evident today, the ultimate disposition of the Shantung amendment to the treaty with Germany, adopted by the Foreign Relations Committee, will rest when the treaty reaches the upper body. And what that attitude is to be none of the group would attempt to predict.

The "mild reservationists," Republican leaders began to admit today, will hold the balance of power in the Senate vote on Shantung and other direct amendments to the treaty. Without the support of an appreciable number of them the majority leaders concede that they cannot hope to put through any of the proposed amendments. While there were seven in the group that drew up the mild reservations three weeks ago, as a basis of compromise between the contending factions among the majority party, the number, it was stated today, has nearly doubled since that time. Some of the leaders of the group say that the aggregate support for their program now embraces fifteen Senators.

Although the "mild reservationists," led by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who opposed the Shantung amendment in committee, are willing to support reservations apart from the resolution of ratification and not merely interpretative ones, such as President Wilson would approve, most of them are understood to be opposed to any direct amendments. These Senators, for the most part, want contemplated changes in the treaty confined to the League of Nations covenant.

Shantung Amendment Would Fail.

If this attitude of the mild reservationists is adhered to when the vote comes in the Senate it is admitted by Republican leaders that the Shantung and other amendments will have no glimmering chance of adoption.

The "mild reservationists" will confer later in an effort to come to some understanding of the course to pursue in the Senate. Talks with individual Senators in the group today indicated a strong tendency toward opposing the Shantung amendment along with any others that may be offered.

Senator Spencer of Missouri, one of the "mild reservationists," said that he had not made up his mind how to vote on the Shantung amendment, and he did not know of any other Senator in that group who had come to any definite conclusion about it. "We are thinking it over," was the way Mr. Spencer put it.

Senator Spencer suggested that a compromise might be reached on the Shantung provision through which it would be left in the treaty, the Senate to express disapproval of the award to Japan in a resolution independent of that of ratification. In that way, he said, the Senate could go on record as strongly as it wished, while not eliminating the Shantung award or changing it, as the Lodge amendment contemplates, by restoring the privileges in question to China.

Senator Spencer threw out a strong hint that efforts for a compromise that would not disturb the Shantung provision were under way. He hoped, he said, that the Tokio Government would make formal announcement soon, unequivocally setting forth Japan's intent to return the former German privileges within a reasonable time after the treaty is ratified.

"If Japan does that," said Senator Spencer, "I believe there will be no effort to press the Shantung amendment. Many Senators who feel keenly about the Shantung award—as I do myself—are anxious to do nothing that will upset the treaty. Japan can help in this situation if she makes an announcement that will convince the Senate that the Mikado's Government does not intend to retain the privileges con-

Continued on Page Four.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

HIPPODROME DARK, CLOSED BY STRIKE OF STAGEHANDS

Four Hundred Employes Quit, and 6,000 Persons Were Turned Away.

NOT ORDERED BY EQUITY

Dillingham's Membership in Managers' Association Caused the Trouble.

COHAN CONTRACT SPURNED

Equity Actors Reject Fidelity League's Offer—Strike Spreads to Washington.

Four hundred and twelve Hippodrome stagehands went on strike last night before the evening performance, and nearly six thousand persons were turned away from the theatre at curtain time. The new Hippodrome show, "Happy Days," opened for the season last Saturday night, and in its few days of operation had been holding a capacity audience at every performance.

The Hippodrome closing was a complete surprise even to those who had been closely following the course of the actors' strike. The Hippodrome is owned and operated by the United States Realty Company, which is not a member of the Producing Managers' Association. It employs Charles B. Dillingham, however, as manager, and the fact that Mr. Dillingham is a member of the association was what caused the strike to be ordered last night.

It had been previously understood that the house, which gives daily matinees, was classed as a vaudeville theatre by the Actors' Equity Association and that it accordingly would not be interfered with. The Hippodrome management last night gave it as their opinion that the strike had been called solely by the stagehands without the knowledge of the Actors' Equity Association. Grant Stewart of the Actors' Equity said last night: "The closing of the Hippodrome is absolutely news to us. We will hold a conference tomorrow and make a statement."

Following the strike of the stagehands there was a tendency among the company, which had reported for work, to make the strike general. Belle Story, the Hippodrome prima donna, led a delegation of players to the headquarters of the Equity Association, where they applied for membership.

Strike Spreads to Washington.

The closing of the Hippodrome, it is believed, will mark the beginning of a fiercer fight than ever between the two factions, and one in which the stage hands, rather than the actors, will take the leading part as union representatives. This impression was further borne out last night by the spread of the strike to Washington, where a walkout of stage hands closed John D. Williams's production of "George Washington Silver," playing at the Shubert's Washington Theatre. Mr. Williams is not a member of the Producing Managers' Association, and had given his company Equity contracts. "George Washington Silver" is announced to open at the Comedy Theatre, a Shubert house, next Monday.

Similarly, the announced production of "Lusmore" at Henry Miller's Theatre will not take place next Monday night. Mrs. Chauncey Olcott, the producer, had given Equity contracts, but the theatre is jointly operated by Henry Miller and Klaw & Erlanger, members of the Producing Managers' Association.

No notice that the stage hands had struck was sent to the Hippodrome management last night. They had appeared at the matinee as usual, and were supposed to report for the night show at 7 o'clock. When that hour passed without their appearance the management made inquiries and learned that the strike had been called. Many of the stage hands had assembled on on the south side of Forty-third Street, opposite the stage door, in order to witness the scenes which would attend their failure to report.

Signs were immediately posted in the lobby announcing that the performance would not be given, but the fact that the gross receipts for the evening had been between $6,000 and $7,000 and that much of this sum had already been banked, made it impossible to refund the admission money last night. This will be done at 11 o'clock this morning. Several hundred of the audience, it was estimated, had come from suburban points to witness the show, and as many as possible of these were accommodated with refunds.

Hippodrome Owners' Statement.

The United States Realty Company gave out a statement last night in which they declared that "a serious mistake has been made and one which the public is sure to resent."

The remainder of the statement follows:

This corporation is absolutely independent; it has no affiliation with any other

Continued on Page Two.

MAGNIFICO—A quality cigar from Key West, with a rare bouquet, but mild. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

Mercier to Sail Sept. 2 on Transport Agamemnon

BRUSSELS, Aug. 28, (Associated Press.)—Cardinal Mercier, it is now announced, will leave Brest on Sept. 2 aboard the United States transport Agamemnon for America.

The Cardinal will proceed from Brussels to Paris on Aug. 31 and will spend a day there, after which he will go to Brest, traveling by American army automobile.

PRESIDENT REPORTS ON PARIS EXPENSES

Tells Congress Estimate of $1,506,776 to End of Year Is Very Modest.

ASKS QUICK APPROPRIATION

Regrets Failure to Act on Previous Requests — Submits List of Expenses Incurred.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Expenses of the American Commission in Paris from Dec. 1, 1918, to Dec. 31, 1919, are estimated by President Wilson, who considers them very modest, at $1,506,776. In a message to Congress today the President stated that the expenses up to June 30, 1919, had been $686,146.89, and he asked that $825,000 be appropriated to cover probable expenses up to the end of this year. The text of the message follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"At the close of the last session of Congress, after it had become certain that the Peace Conference at Paris would not be able to conclude its work until after the expiration of the fiscal year, on June 30, 1919, when the existing appropriation from which the expenses of the American Commission were being paid would cease to be available, the acting Secretary of State submitted at my direction a request for an additional appropriation of $5,000,000.

"That amount was requested, first, in order to defray the expenses of the American participation in the conference at Paris until the close of its deliberations, and, second, to meet the initial expenses of the American participation in the various commissions and agencies which the treaty with Germany provides shall be set up immediately after the ratification of the treaty.

Requests Unheeded by Congress.

"No action having been taken on that request by Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury, at my direction, in a letter to the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, in June last, pointed out the urgency of providing for the expenses of the American Commission, and this was followed by a communication from the Acting Secretary of State further explaining the necessity of the appropriation.

"No steps have yet been taken to provide for the expenses of the American delegation in Paris, or of the agencies necessary to the discharge of its duties since July 1, 1919, when the appropriation for the national security and defense ceased to be available. It is therefore incumbent upon me again to bring the matter to your attention and point out the urgency of making suitable appropriations for the expenses of the commission. Meanwhile I have been compelled to make use of part of the emergency fund of the Department of State for the expenses of the commission, which is unfortunate in view of the large demand which it is foreseen will be made upon that fund during the current fiscal year.

"Inasmuch as there might be objection to providing money at this time for the execution of any of the provisions of the treaty, when ratified, it is not desired now to ask your attention to that part of the estimate submitted.

"I assume that no explanation is necessary of the continued presence of the commission in Paris since everyone knows that, although the treaty with Germany is now before the Senate, treaties with Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria are yet to be completed, and many other matters of actual and potential concern to this country require careful attention of the American representatives.

"The purposes for which an additional appropriation is needed will be indicated by the enclosed statement of the expenditures already made and the liabilities growing out of the Peace Conference. It considering these expenses and estimates it should be borne in mind that for a time the personnel of the American delegation numbered more than 1,300 persons, and on July 31, last, had been reduced to about 400, about eighty-eight of whom were civilians, the remainder being from the army and navy.

"The conference has been held at a time when conditions in France are abnormal, prices of food being more than 120 per cent. greater than a year ago, railroad transportation having increased

Continued on Page Four.

DELPARK SOFT COLLARS Worn by well-dressed men.—Advt.

APPEAL TO SHOP LOCALS

Leaders Urge Workers to Await Result of Drive on Living Costs.

SEE ACTION WITHIN 90 DAYS

Contend That Strike Now Would Obstruct the President and Prove a "Fatal Mistake."

ASK UNIONS FOR AUTHORITY

Assert Shopmen Should Not Bear Burden of Fight Which Would Help All Railwaymen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The battle to determine whether the radicals or the more conservative members of the American Federation of Labor shall control the labor situation was staged here today when Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, returned to Washington and opened the conferences of the Executive Council of that organization.

Mr. Gompers has won over the national leaders of the railroad shop crafts to the more conservative view of the situation, and one of the most important developments today was the dispatch of a communication to the local leaders of the unions involved, in which the opinion is expressed that a strike at this time would be a fatal mistake.

For the moment, at least, the national heads of the Railroad Brotherhoods and other railway labor organizations are said to be with the "conservative" movement and the best opinion here tonight is that a nation-wide strike of the shop crafts will be averted and that the national leaders will be granted the power they ask of the local unions—that the question of suspending work be left in their hands for the time, with the understanding that no strike order will be issued unless such action seems necessary to meet later conditions.

The situation has been somewhat complicated by the attitude of the strikers in the far West—California, Arizona and Nevada—who are on an unauthorized strike. Announcement tonight by the Railroad Administration that President Wilson had authorized the use of all of the powers of the Government, if necessary, to operate the western lines affected by the strike, has added to the tenseness of the situation.

The sessions of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, over which Mr. Gompers presided, today, lasted until well into the evening, and many problems aside from the danger of a nation-wide strike of the shopmen were under consideration. Perhaps the question of second importance to that of a strike of railroad workers was the situation in the steel industry, following the refusal of Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation, to receive a committee of the workers.

Confer on Plumb Plan.

Members of the Plumb Plan League, which proposes to nationalize the railroads and has the backing of the four railroad brotherhoods and the shop crafts in that campaign, also had an extended hearing before the Executive Council. They refused to discuss what took place and Mr. Gompers said that no statement would be made by him at present. In the delegation were Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers; W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen; Glenn E. Plumb, who drew up the Plumb plan; ex-Congressman Edward F. Keating of Colorado, general manager of the Plumb Plan League; B. M. Jewell, Acting President of the Railway Employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor, and others.

It is said that the conference was not restricted entirely to the attitude which the American Federation of Labor would take in the future to the nationalization program, but went also into the strike situation.

It is reported that Mr. Gompers counseled calmness in the present emergency and deprecated any action on the part of the Federation which might put it in a position where it would meet the disapproval of the nation, because of opposition to the stand taken by President Wilson.

One question which is receiving much attention here is the danger of nation-wide demonstrations on next Monday, (Labor Day,) which may make even more difficult the task of restraining the activities of the radical branch of labor to a point where it will not add greatly to the present unrest.

The task of the national labor leaders who are asking their men to approach all of the problems in a conservative spirit is by no means an easy one. Reports that shopmen in some districts of the nation were continuing to vote in favor of a strike were deprecated, however, and the suggestion put forward that the result would be different

Continued on Page Two.

TRY MeK & R CALOX The Oxygen Dentrifice.—Advt.

Ultimatum of Director General Hines to the Pacific Coast Railroad Strikers

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The ultimatum of Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration to the striking railroad men of California, Arizona, and Nevada was contained in the following notice, issued tonight:

To public officers, railroad officers and employes, and citizens generally in California, Arizona, and Nevada:

A strike is in progress on the part of the train and enginemen and yardmen on the steam railroads being operated by the United States Government in parts of California, Arizona, and Nevada. This strike began at Los Angeles purely as a sympathetic strike on account of a controversy between the Pacific Electric Railway Company and certain employes of that company. The property of that company is not in the possession or control of the Government of the United States. The strike of the employes on the steam railroads was entered upon without any grievance being presented or alleged. The strike was and is a violation and repudiation of the agreements between the striking employes and the steam railroads upon which they worked and also of the national agreement between the United States Railroad Administration and the chief executives of the organizations to which the strikers belong, such national agreement providing for the adjustment of all causes of complaint in an orderly manner without suspension of work. The strike is also an illegal strike under the laws of the organizations to which the strikers belong, and has been so characterized by the chief executives of those organizations.

The chief executives of these organizations stated they believed that they could induce their men to go back to work and urged that they be given time to enable them to do this. The Railroad Administration has given the time for this purpose. The Director General has also by publication in the newspapers of San Francisco and Los Angeles urged upon the strikers the absence of justification for their action and the importance of returning to work. Nevertheless, many of the strikers have not yet returned to work and to a large extent the public service which the Government must render to the public is at a standstill. It follows that the only course which the Government can adopt is to exercise its entire power for the purpose of rendering the public service and the President has so instructed.

All striking employes who do not report for duty on and after 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, Aug. 30, when and as called for duty, will be regarded as having terminated their employment and their places will be filled.

Any one who interferes with or impedes the possession, use, operation, or control of any railroad property, or railroad under Federal control, commits an offense against the United States, punishable by fine and imprisonment, and will be arrested and prosecuted accordingly. Any one who obstructs or attacks persons assisting or endeavoring to assist in the possession, use, operation, or control of any railroad under Federal control, will be guilty of the offense described and will be dealt with accordingly. Any one who obstructs or retards the passage of the mail or any vehicle or person carrying the same likewise committs an offense against the United States punishable by fine and imprisonment, and will be arrested and prosecuted accordingly. Instructions have been issued to the United States District Attorneys and to the United States Marshal to take the necessary steps to enforce these provisions of the statutes of the United States.

The Governors of the States involved, the Mayors of cities involved, and all other State and local peace officers are relied upon to lend assistance in the performance of the public service as above outlined in every possible manner, including giving aid in enforcement of the statutory provisions above referred to, and also in enforcing all State statutes, municipal ordinances, and other local public regulations which will aid in protecting the railroad property and its operation and in protecting those assisting or endeavoring to assist in the operation of the railroads.

WALKER D. HINES, Director General of Railroads.

OLE HANSON QUITS AS SEATTLE MAYOR

Presents His Resignation to City Council and It Is Accepted Immediately.

SAYS HE NEEDS A REST

May Make Lecture Tour Later —Gained Fame by Putting Down Radicals.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 28.—Ole Hanson, Seattle's Mayor, who gained nation-wide fame as a result of his stand during the general strike here last February, presented his resignation to the City Council at 1:30 o'clock today. It was accepted immediately.

"I am tired out and am going fishing," he said in a statement accompanying the resignation.

Friends of the Mayor say he will deliver lectures after he has taken a rest.

"I have no political plans for the future," Hanson asserted when asked about rumors that he might be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Vice President.

C. B. Fitzgerald, City Councilman, supported by Hanson, was elected by the Council as Mayor.

Mayor Hanson leaped into national popularity by his businesslike dealing with the attempt of radicals in Seattle to gain control of the city's affairs and industries by a general strike and uprising. What he did at that time he described in a telegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES as follows:

"The sympathetic revolution was called in the exact manner as was the revolution in Petrograd. Labor tried to run everything. Janitors and engineers in schools were called out; everything was stopped, except a few things, which were exempted.

"We refused to ask for exemptions from anyone. The seat of government is at the City Hall. We organized 1,000 extra police, armed with rifles and shotguns, and told them to shoot on sight anyone causing disorder. We got ready for business. We had already had trouble in two instances and had completely whipped the Bolsheviki. They knew we meant business and they started no trouble.

"This was an attempted revolution which they expected to spread all over the United States. It never got to first base, and it never will if the men in control of affairs will tell all traitors and anarchists that death will be their portion if they start anything. Law and order are supreme in our city.

"The labor unions must now cleanse themselves of their anarchistic element or the labor unions must fall. I take

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

STEEL UNIONS SEND ULTIMATUM TO GARY

Threaten to Strike Unless the Corporation Meets Men Within the Time Fixed.

CONFER WITH GOMPERS

Insist Workers Are Unfairly Treated in Wages and Employment Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Executive Committee of the steel workers, after a lengthy conference with Samuel Gompers and officers of the American Federation of Labor here today, made public a letter to Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation notifying him that a strike would be called unless an interview was granted the union representatives within the time limit previously fixed.

The letter was dated at New York yesterday, but was withheld until the steel workers' representatives could confer with Mr. Gompers. The letter said:

"We have received your answer to our request for a conference on behalf of the employes of your corporation, and we understand the first paragraph of your answer to be an absolute refusal on the part of your corporation to concede to your employes the right of collective bargaining.

"You question the authority of our committee to represent the majority of your employes. The only way by which we can prove our authority is to put the strike vote into effect and we sincerely hope you will not force a strike to prove this point.

"We asked for a conference for the purpose of arranging a meeting where the question of wages, hours, conditions of employment, and collective bargaining might be discussed. Your answer is a flat refusal for such conference.

"We read with great care your statement as to the interest the corporation takes in the lives and welfare of the employes and their families, and if that were true, even in a minor degree, we would not be pressing consideration through a conference of the terrible conditions that exist. The conditions of employment, the home life, the misery in the hovels of the steel workers is beyond description. Surely, this is a matter which might well be discussed in conference.

"You also made reference to the attitude of your corporation in not opposing or preventing your employes from joining labor organizations. It is a matter of common knowledge that the tactics employed by your corporation and subsidiaries have for years most effectually prevented any attempt at organization by your employes.

"Some few days are still at the disposal of our committee before the time limit will have expired when there will be no discretion left to the committee but to enforce the decree of your employes whom we have the honor to represent."

HINES SENDS OUT ORDER

Will Operate Trains Unless Strike Ends Tomorrow Morning.

TROOPS IF NECESSARY

Attorney General Tells Federal Officials to be Ready to Aid.

STATE OFFICIALS WARNED

Many Strikers, Hearing of Order and Advised by Leaders, Returning to Their Places.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson, at 7 o'clock tonight, authorized the United States Railroad Administration to exercise, if necessary, the entire power of the Government to operate railroad systems in parts of California, Arizona, and Nevada, where members of the four Railroad Brotherhoods, who are carrying on an unauthorized strike, have paralyzed transportation.

At the same time, Attorney General Palmer, with the sanction of the President, sent messages to the Federal District Attorneys in all districts involved in the strike, ordering them to aid in the arrest and prosecution of any persons who interfere with the operation of railroads under Federal control, or whose actions may delay the United States mails. Governors of States and all local officials are called upon to co-operate and it is understood that troops will be used should other methods of maintaining order fail.

The action of President Wilson ended all doubt as to the position which the Administration is prepared to take in dealing with the radical labor elements. It made the issue clean cut and positive as applicable to the whole nation. The members of the Brotherhoods now on strike in the States named have defied definite instructions to return to work, which were issued yesterday by their national leaders.

The decision to operate the lines at all costs was reached by President Wilson when scores of reports were received today to the effect that large quantities of foodstuffs and other perishable freight were spoiling on stalled cars, and that huge fruit crops in the Southern California district probably would be a total loss if the strike continued effective for many more days.

It was the most drastic action ever taken by the Federal Railroad Administration in connection with labor troubles on the railroads, and the announcement that the order had been issued created excited comment here tonight.

President Wilson acted through Director General Hines and Attorney General Palmer. A statement issued by Mr. Hines announced that all employes who had not returned to their work by 7 o'clock next Saturday morning will be regarded as having terminated their employment and that their places will be filled and the lines operated. Any who interfere are warned that they will be arrested and prosecuted.

Acts After Conference.

The trouble in the Pacific and Far Western district has been brewing for several days. Before taking the drastic action announced tonight, President Wilson talked over the situation with William G. McAdoo, formerly Secretary of the Treasury and Director General of Railroads, with Mr. Hines, and with Attorney General Palmer.

It is stated also that Samuel P. Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who returned to Washington today, the chiefs of the four Railroad Brotherhoods and national officials of other railway employes' organizations which might become involved, were informed as to the contemplated action.

Section 11 of the Federal Railroad legislation, which may be invoked if an effort is made to tie up transportation while the railroads are under Federal control, makes this provision:

"That every person or corporation, whether carrier or shipper, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent or other person acting for or employed by a carrier or shipper, or other person, who shall knowingly interfere with, or impede the possession, use, operation, or control of any railroad property, railroad or transportation system hitherto or hereafter taken over by the President, or shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of any order or regulation made in pursuance of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, or if a person, by imprisonment of not more than two years or both. Each independent transaction constituting a violation of, or a failure to observe, any of the provisions of this act, or any order entered in pursuance thereof, shall constitute a separate offense."

Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. G. Lee, President of the Trainmen's Brotherhood, wired instructions yesterday for the men to return to work

and voiced the threat that those who defied the order might be dropped from the organizations.

It was apparent from reports received at the Railroad Administration today that these instructions had not been observed and, in fact, that the strike was becoming more general and was tying up large parts of the steam railroad systems in Arizona and Nevada as well as in California.

A storm of protest also was heard from some of the Western Congressmen who received scores of protests from fruit growers and business organizations in the Far Western States. These protests were put into the Congressional Record today in the form of resolutions calling upon the Government to operate the lines and give relief in time to prevent huge losses.

The Government will expect the railroad brotherhoods to supply men to take the places of any of the strikers who refuse to return to work and are dropped under the conditions set forth in the order issued tonight by Director General Hines.

That the brotherhoods are prepared to do this was evidenced by an order sent out by them today from their Cleveland headquarters setting Saturday morning as the time when the strikers must return to their places. In case of refusal, the order said, "the brotherhoods will support the Federal Administration in its endeavor to operate trains wherever they have contracts."

The decision of the leaders of the brotherhoods was communicated to Director General Hines.

Ranks of Strikers Breaking.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The determination of the Government to restore full railroad service in California, Arizona, and Nevada by 7 o'clock Saturday morning, announced in Washington tonight by Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, was generally accepted here as meaning the strike situation would be cleared in the West before the time limit set in the ultimatum.

Even before the announcement, strikers at practically all points were obeying the orders of chiefs of the International Railroad Brotherhoods and returning to work. Union leaders urged the men to consider the consequences of remaining on strike in view of Mr. Hines's statement that all men who did not return to their posts by the time set would find their positions filled.

The first break in the strike came when Oakland switch and yardmen reported for work early today, enabling the three transcontinental lines to reestablish full schedules. Reports throughout the day to the Railroad Administration here were that the men were returning to work or promising to do so. The freight embargo on the San Francisco Bay was lifted so far as Oakland was concerned, but remained in effect here.

What the brotherhood chiefs considered a hopeful sign from the South was an announcement from Los Angeles that Southern Pacific officials there had received a telegram purporting to have been authorized by 200 strikers at Bakersfield, saying they would return to work if assured they could do so without loss of seniority rights and privileges. The officials said they had advised the men they could do so.

Among the developments of the day was the dispatching of telegrams by striking trainmen here to President Wilson and Mr. Hines, urging them to take over and operate the lines of the Pacific Electric Railway system radiating from Los Angeles. The strike of employes of that company caused the strike on the steam lines.

The first break in the ranks of the striking trainmen in Los Angeles came late today when about a dozen engineers and conductors reported for duty at the Santa Fé depot. Santa Fé officials said they had a train made up, ready to move, and lacked only one brakeman of having a full crew for it.

Strikers in Los Angeles held a meeting to discuss the announced determination of the Brotherhood chiefs to back the Government in efforts to break the strike.

Edward D. Nolan, Secretary of the International Workers' Defense League, denied reports that the strike was planned as part of a proposed nationwide Labor Day demonstration in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of complicity in a bomb plot here.

Automobilists Carry Mails.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 28.—Brotherhood men here said the strikers at San Bernardino had voted to act with the Los Angeles men, either returning or staying out, as was decided here. The developments followed the receipt by Brotherhood officials and members of different orders from Warren S. Stone of the engineers and W. G. Lee of the trainmen, that they should return to work at once.

The trainmen here, it was said, would be served with copies of orders from their chiefs, directing them to return to work, but would be governed by their individual decisions as to obeying, according to M. E. Montgomery, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

There were no trains moving today and no prospect that traffic could be resumed before night unless the men took prompter action than was expected by their officers.

The Pacific Electric Company announced that it would return to a nominal daylight schedule today, and the Los Angeles Street Railway Company, where the first strike in Southern California took place, announced it had a normal daylight service.

At San Francisco the Postmaster appealed to automobilists going to points not reached by trains to carry consignments of mail. At many desert points in southern California and western Arizona, which depend on the railroad to haul their supplies of water, the situation was growing serious. At many other points gasoline supplies were growing short. Sale of gasoline for any but essential uses was prohibited, and from Needles came word that steps had been taken to conserve available food supplies.

Sharp anxiety was felt by those interested in the green fruit industry as a result of the tieup. Fresno bankers declared many growers would be ruined if transportation facilities remained unavailable to them for any length of time.

Several hundred of the passengers marooned at Barstow two days ago were sent here in automobiles.

INCREASE FOR TROLLEYMEN.

Manhattan and Queens Line Yields, but May Suspend Operations.

At the office of the Manhattan & Queens Traction company in Long Island City yesterday announcement was made that B. W. Duncan, General Manager of the line for the receivers, had decided to grant the motormen and conductors on the line an increase in pay which would make a 25 per cent. increase over what they had been receiving on Aug. 1. The employes, formerly received 41 and 49 cents an hour, and now they will receive 52 and 62 cents. On Aug. 10 the company voluntarily granted a 10 per cent. increase, but two days ago a committee waited upon Mr. Duncan and told him that if they did not get another raise equal to a 25 per cent. increase in all they would strike.

"We have agreed to this increase and we are going to give it to the men until we exhaust the small surplus now in the hands of the receivers, and then we are going to suspend operations," said William M. Tillotson, Superintendent of Transportation. "By careful management since the company has been in the hands of the receiver, we have saved a little money. But our daily income is $77; our payroll under the 10 per cent. increase was $3,000 a week and power costs us $4,500 a week. So you can see how much we are running ahead of expenditures. We have sixty motormen and conductors, three of whom are women. Our company operates the line from the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge to South Jamaica, a distance of eleven miles, and this is the longest ride for 5 cents given on any surface trolley line in New York City."

LABOR ATTACKS RADICALS.

Urges Recognition of Ireland and Pleads for Light Liquors.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Denunciation of Bolshevism by President James P. Holland, adoption of a resolution urging United States recognition of Irish independence, a plea for the reduction of the rigors of absolute prohibition by permitting the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines, and advocacy of an eight-hour day and six-day week for electric railway workers marked today's session of the New York State Federation of Labor.

President Holland, questioned regarding his statement before the Lusk legislative committee investigating anti-American activities, said he would never stand idly by and see the Bolsheviki get a hold in organized labor. He commended molders, pattern makers, and United Garment workers for their Americanism in fighting the Bolsheviki and anarchists.

Declaration in favor of recognizing Irish independence was made after an address by Eamon de Valera, "President of the Irish Republic."

Officers were elected today as follows: President—James P. Holland, New York; Vice Presidents—T. J. Guerin, Troy; Thomas J. Curtis, New York; George C. King, Buffalo; Emanuel Kovelski, Rochester; Joseph A. Mulianey, Elmhurst; Joseph Dehan, New York; Harry A. Engle, Schenectady; Nellie Kelly, Syracuse; Charles C. Shay, New York; John C. Almhoff, New York, and William Kohe, New York; Secretary Treasurer—Edward A. Bates, Utica; Legislative Committee—Thomas D. Fitzgerald, Chairman; William R. Ferguson, and Martin Schieberling.

B. R. T. MEN WILL GET 25 PER CENT. ADVANCE

Wage Dispute Settled at Conference—Other Matters Go to Arbitrators.

After a conference lasting several hours yesterday between officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and employes of the road who are members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes it was agreed that the employes should receive a 25 per cent. increase in wages dating from Aug. 10. This gives to B. R. T. workers the same rate of increase as the employes of the Interborough by their strike.

It was also agreed at yesterday's conference that all other demands of the B. R. T. employes should be settled by arbitration. A committee of three will take up these matters. Patrick J. Shea of the Amalgamated will represent the workers, and Lindsley M. Garrison, Receiver for the B. R. T., the company. The third party, it was said, will be Lewis Nixon, Public Service Commissioner.

Among matters in dispute are the demand for a nine-hour day, instead of ten, as at present and the reduction of the term of employment before maximum wages are paid from ten years to five. The employes are to meet on Friday to ratify the agreement reached yesterday. It was said that the 25 per cent. increase would be satisfactory to the men.

At the conference yesterday the B. R. T. was represented by Frederick T. Royce, general manager of the company, and George D. Yeomans, general counzel. The employes were represented by Mr. Shea and Edward Smith, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn local union. The conference lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the offices of the B. R. T., when it broke up. It was resumed at 3 P. M., and two hours later an agreement was reached and Mr. Shea and Mr. Smith went to headquarters of the union at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum and told the men gathered there what had been accomplished.

The increase means that surface men, now getting from 41 to 49 cents an hour, will receive 51½ to 61½ cents an hour. Elevated and subway guards, the men in the mechanical departments and in the shops, the ticket sellers, porters, and switchmen, both men and women, will come under the terms of the increase. The employes will hold a mass meeting on Friday night at Arcadia Hall to vote upon the question of accepting or rejecting the offer of the railroad company.

"I consider the offer very reasonable," said Mr. Shea last night. "The men will get an increase of 25 per cent. and back pay to Aug. 10, while all other matters will be submitted to arbitration. I am confident it will be accepted by a unanimous vote."

PIANO WORKERS MAY STRIKE

Union Expected to Demand $6 a Day—Affects 20,000.

Piano workers in the New York district are talking of striking and manufacturers expect a general walkout next week. A strike would involve between 15,000 and 20,000 men. A campaign to unionize New York's piano factories, heretofore run as open shops, has been started by organizers of the International Piano and Organ Workers' Union. Many manufacturers believe the union is getting a strong footing here.

The union workers are expected to demand a standard minimum wage of $6 for eight hours' work, in accordance with a recommendation of the union's Executive Board, at a recent meeting at Pittsburgh. The Executive Board also recommended that local unions demand time and a half for overtime and double time for Sunday and holiday work.

The Bronx is the centre of New York's piano industry. There are more than 5,000 men employed in 63 factories. There are big plants in Manhattan on the west side in the neighborhood of Fifty-first street, and there are also large factories in Astoria, L. I.

Years ago piano workmen were largely of German birth or descent, but of late years many Italians have been employed. Many workmen are making good wages, in some instances as high as $60 and $75 a week.

MONDELL ASSAILS INTERVENTION TALK

Complains That Administration Is Preparing People for Action in Mexico.

THINKS ARTICLES INSPIRED

Republican Leader Also Attacks Administration for Policy Toward Mexico in the Past.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Representative Frank W. Mondell, Republican leader of the House, charged in a speech today that the Administration was responsible for propaganda for intervention in Mexico and that every effort was being made by the Administration to create sentiment in this country to justify war with Mexico.

The attack upon the Administration came during the discussion of a bill in the House late today to increase the officers in the Regular Army from 11,750 to 18,000. Speaking as the Republican leader, Mr. Mondell not only declared that the Administration was responsible for newspaper articles intended to lay the groundwork for intervention, but asserted that the Republican Party would not approve a permanent military policy that would cost more than a billion dollars a year to support.

Mr. Mondell started off by criticising the President for giving his support to the plan proposed by the War Department for an army of 500,000 soldiers.

"Why such an army," asked Mr. Mondell, "at this time, when we are told that wars are to cease and peace is to reign throughout the world—an establishment which on the basis of the estimates made by the War Department than it cost to run the nation and pay itself would cost more annually to run all of its bills for all of its departments under a Republican Administration before the war?"

"But the nation need not fear that the majority will permit such an army to be raised during peace times," added Mr. Mondell.

"The gentleman from Mississippi, Mr. Quinn, referred to the budding propaganda in behalf of an enormous military establishment. We have seen it. We have not yet reached the yellow peril end of it, to which the gentleman referred, but the Mexican side of the propaganda is well under way.

"After eight years of watchful waiting, and miserable intermeddling, during which American lives and property have not been safe for a moment anywhere in Mexico, the Administration is now giving out a carefully prepared program of intervention.

"A gentleman named Fox has been laying the ground work for some days of what the Administration proposed to do. There is to be no more vacillation, no more alternate support such as that of Villa and Carranza, sometimes both, and then of neither, but real vigorous action. That is what is proposed now, and this morning's Washington Post contained what is purely an inspired article. This practically declared fro mthe White House and not from Congress which under the Constitution has the right to declare war, for intervention in Mexico."

"Do I understand the gentleman to insist that Mr. Fox speaks for the Administration?" asked Representative Garner of Texas.

"I did not say his articles were inspired," replied Mr. Mondell. "I did not say that. But I did say that the article in this morning's Post, which was not Mr. Fox's article, was evidently an inspired article. I ask the gentleman to read it, and he is so honest and conscientious that I shall not ask him whether or not it sounds like an inspired article, for fear the question might embarrass him."

Mr. Garner said he had read the article and that, in his opinion, it did not look as if inspired by the Administration.

"No one who has followed the newspapers," Mr. Mondell added, "has carefully read all the articles appearing from day to day, but is driven to the conclusion that the Administration carefully planted the seed, and is adroitly endeavoring to create a sentiment in favor of intervention in Mexico."

After this charge Mr. Mondell said informally that he would present further evidence in the House later to strengthen his assertion.

MEXICO BILL GRANTS PRIVATE OIL RIGHTS

Excludes from Nationalization Those Enterprises Founded Before New Constitution.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27.—The Petroleum Committee of the Mexican Senate today presented a report on legislation regulating Article XXVII. of the Constitution of 1917, which nationalizes oil lands, and at the same time laid before the Senate a draft of law regulating this article and eliminating all retroactive effects of the proposed oil legislation.

This is a concession for which foreign oil interests have been contending. The proposals submitted by President Carranza last November looking to the regulation of Article XXVII. are now being considered by the Chamber of Deputies, without decisive action as yet.

The Senate committee's draft of the law is based on the President's proposals, but makes important changes in the plan of the Chief Executive. These are embodied in Section 4 of Article III., which is providing for nationalization of oil lands privately owned or leased stipulates the properties to be nationalized as "all private properties regarding which there have not been made contracts for the exploration and exploitation of the subsoil before May 1, 1917, (the date when the present constitution became effective,) and also those where the owner of the surface has not shown by positive acts before this date that his intention has been to use substances derived from the subsoil."

The committee's report, which received its first reading in the Senate today, will be read for the second time on Friday, being scheduled to come up for discussion next Tuesday the day after President Carranza will formally address Congress at the opening of the regular session. Representatives of numerous oil interests here have expressed satisfaction with the recommendations of the committee, asserting that if the proposed regulations are passed the greater part of the causes of the present controversy over oil will be removed.

The introduction to the report sets forth the committee's belief that property rights are protected by the principles expressed in Article XXVII. of the constitution and that the principles outlined in the report respect the rights o foil interests legitimately acquired before May 1, 1917, without the sacrifice of national sovereignty or of the rights won by the Constitutionalist revolution.

FINDS AIRPLANES LANDED.

Dieguez Thinks Americans Had Appointment to Meet Mexicans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 28.—General Dieguez advises that Mexican troops have found that American aviators had landed at three different places. At one place they had camped. The information states that it is clearly shown that the aviators were looking for some one, in fact had an appointment to meet certain people in the State of Chihuahua. Signs on the ground at two places show that aviators landed and then left the ground again without trouble.

General Dieguez states he is investigating further.

TELLS IRISH PROSPERITY.

Lord Midleton Suggests Sending Here to Reveal True Conditions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Lord Midleton, presiding at a meeting of the Unionist Anti-Partition League in Dublin yesterday said those who gave advice to Great Britain on the assumption that Ireland was poor and downtrodden were absolutely ignorant of the condition of the country, for while De Valera was cadging for a loan of a million in America, the Irish national revenue had risen during the war from $12,000,000 to $30,000,000, and she had increased her deposits nearly 50 per cent. No combatant in Europe had lost less in men, money or material than Ireland during the war, and her reconstruction would be more rapid than that of any other country.

If some speaker who would be listened to in America, like Sir Edward Carson, would put the real condition of Ireland before the American people in six or eight speeches, he refused to believe that responsible Americans would continue to approve a policy of forcing separation on a country already prosperous, which was the reverse of that on which they had founded their prosperity. Sinn Fein and home rule would bring them nearer to the conditions of Russia than that of the United States.

NEGROES MAY RISE, SENATE IS WARNED

Boston Spokesman for Race Demands That Peace Treaty Provide Equality Here.

'15,000,000 MEAN BUSINESS'

Mean to See That the Constitution Is Effective—Japan Charged with Opium Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Threatening hints of an uprising by the 15,000,000 negroes in the United States "if injustices and oppression to which they are now subjected" do not cease were made to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today by Monroe Trotter, Boston negro, in demanding that the committee amend the Peace Treaty to provide for equality of the negro and white man in the United States.

Mr. Trotter declared that to make the treaty a guarantee of peace it must be amended in the way he and those for whom he spoke demanded. He represented the National Equal Rights League.

"If injustice and oppression continue to be heaped upon the people of color," he said, "our own country may not be free from a menace to the world's peace."

Republican members of the committee—there were no Democrats present—did not question the witness as to what he meant by this and other statements of similar nature hinting at open insurrection by the negroes if an appeal to other means fails. Mr. Trotter left no doubt in the minds of the committee members, however, as to what he meant, they said.

"We mean business," said A. Whaley of New York, also representing the Equal Rights League. "We mean to see that the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution have as much force in Mississippi as in Massachusetts."

Mr. Trotter presented two proposed amendments to the treaty. The first consisted of adding to Article XXIII., Section B, of Part I. of the treaty these words:

"* * * and agree to vouchsafe to their own citizens the possession of full liberty, rights of democracy, and protection of life, without restriction or distinction based on color, race, creed, or previous condition."

The article to which this is an amendment is that portion of the League of Nations covenant pledging League members to give just treatment to native inhabitants of territories under their control.

If that amendment is not acceptable, Mr. Trotter said, the committee should add at the end of the treaty a new section reading as follows:

"Part XVI. In order to make the reign of peace universal and lasting, and to make the fruits of the war effective in the permanent establishment of true democracy everywhere, the allied and associated powers undertake, each in its own country, to assure full and complete protection of life and liberty to all their inhabitants, without distinction of birth, nationality, language, race, or religion, and agree that all their citizens, respectively, shall be equal before the law and shall enjoy the same civil and political rights, without distinction as to race, language, or religion, and all citizens of the members of the League who belong to racial or religious minorities differing in race or religion from the majority of the population, shall enjoy the same treatment and same security in law and in fact as all persons of the majority race or religion."

Mr. Trotter said that colored Americans appealed to the committee as real Americans because they came here in 1619 and have been here ever since. He pointed to the record of colored soldiers in the A. E. F. as well as in the armies of the Allies to prove the patriotism of the black race.

Joseph Thomas of Cleveland, Ohio, representing the National Race Congress, urged the committee to amend the treaty so that the United States instead of France will control the Kamerun, a vast territory in Africa taken from Germany. He said that American negroes would go there as police, as teachers, merchants, and in every capacity. He pointed out that this sort of colonization would greatly increase the demand for American cotton and cotton products, and would therefore prove of inestimable commercial advantage to this country.

Charles Summer Williams, Indianapolis, combined advocacy of the proposals voiced by Messrs. Trotter and Thomas, and said that the American negro has proved his right to just treatment although he does not receive it.

All the speakers expressed great resentment at what they termed "race injustice," and declared the colored Americans are no longer willing to tolerate it.

Committee members forbore to ask any questions of the speakers. Senator Lodge called an executive session of the committee following the hearing to work on amendments to the treaty, but after a brief session the meeting was deferred until Friday afternoon. No action was taken on proposed changes.

The committee on Friday will hear representatives of the Letts, Lithuanians, Esthonians, and other mid-European peoples.

Dr. W. H. Macklin, for thirty-three years a resident of China and a member of the Faculty of Nanking University Medical College, today filed with the committee a statement asserting that Japan is re-establishing in China the opium traffic and trade in other narcotics which the Chinese Government stamped out. Japanese authorities, if not actively encouraging the opium trade, at least connive at it, Dr. Macklin said. He continued:

Opium is now being smuggled freely into China in vast quantities, and arms and munitions are likewise being brought into the country by the Japanese. The British Government, in my opinion, never honestly co-operated in the effort to suppress the traffic. The Chinese as a result of their long struggle against opium, had it almost suppressed. But when the British ended the traffic in India, certain British firm bribed Yuan Shih-kai, President of China, to permit it to be brought into China. The American and British Governments protested so strongly that finally 14,000,000 pounds of opium were seized and burned.

But the Japanese have revived the traffic, getting the opium from India. Thus the British get the profits of its manufacture and the wholesale trade, while the Japanese get the retail profits and the opium. It is one of the most profitable traffics in the world. Manchuria, Korea, Shantung—every point of contact between Japanese and Chinese territories—have become the bases of this traffic. The Chinese are helpless to protect themselves because the Japanese will not permit them to do so. Opium is introduced through the postal service, and the Japanese have even established post offices to accommodate the business.

The United States is the only great nation the Chinese really trusts and relies on. If we fail now, their confidence will be lost. They adopted our form of Government, they went into the war as a result of our example and invitation. If we permit the cession of Shantung to Japan after pledging to sustain Chinese territorial integrity, how can we hope for their good will?

OLE HANSON QUITS AS SEATTLE MAYOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the position that our duty as citizens stands ahead of the demands of any organization on the face of the earth. The union men, the business men, the churchmen must first of all be citizens. Any man who owes a higher allegiance to any organization than he does to the Government should be sent to a Federal prison or deported.

"Let the National Government stop pandering to and conciliating the men who talk against it. Let us clean up the United States of America. Let all men stand up and be counted. If the majority of the people of this country are disloyal and owe superior allegiance to some other country, or some other cause, now is the time to find it out. We refuse to treat with these revolutionists. Unconditional surrender are our only terms."

Four days after this statement of Hanson was printed in THE TIMES, William Barnes, in a speech at Albany, urged a boom for Mayor Hanson for President. Soon afterward Hanson made a trip East, making speeches calling for the suppression of the "Bolsheviki" in this country. In dealing with this element he called repeatedly for "fewer conferences and more cemeteries."

Hanson was born in Union Grove, Racine County, Wis., in 1875, of Norwegian immigrant parents. At twenty-one he was admitted to the bar, but never practised. He was in the grocery business and then in real estate, and was the head of one of the largest realty firms in Seattle when he was elected Mayor on a business man's ticket. He called himself a "Progressive Rooseveltian Radical." He has nine children.

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HIPPODROME DARK, CLOSED BY STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

theatre in America. It is not a member of the Producing Managers' Association, and is a union theatre in every department. It pays wages in excess of the organized union scale for carpenters, property men, electricians and engineers. The best evidence of the temper of our company is displayed by the fact that every member from stars to the last member of the chorus reported and was eager to give a performance.

In turning 1,132 working people who are happy and contented into the street, the cause which is responsible in this injustice will not be benefitted, but it is likely to prove an overwhelming boomerang to those who are responsible for it.

The Hippodrome has always been considered the people's theatre, and it has always been conducted along the broadest lines of equity and fairness. None of the issues involved in the contest between managers and actors is applicable here; all matinees and extra performances are paid for; this year's production cost but 36½ days of rehearsal—a new record—and without this interference the people employed here would have enjoyed a season of forty weeks.

It was rumored last night that one of the possibilities of the Hippodrome closing might be the resignation of Mr. Dillingham as manager, in order that the house might reopen.

Charles C. Shay, President of the stagehands' union, was not in the city yesterday, having gone to Washington late Wednesday night to attend a meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. Frank Gillmore of the Actors' Equity Association, will attend the same conference and the case of the actors' strike will come up for consideration.

Billposters Side with Strikers.

The theatrical billposters threw in their forces with the strikers yesterday. William McCarthy, Secretary of the International Alliance of Billposters and Billers of the United States and Canada, with a membership of 9,000, said that his organization would post no more theatrical bills in New York until the strike is settled.

A public inquiry into the merits of the present controversy was called for by the meeting of the State Federation of Labor in Syracuse yesterday, according to advices received at the stage hands headquarters here. The State Industrial Commission is asked to conduct hearings "in order to bring to public view the conditions under which the actors work in entertaining the public." The resolution describes the actors as "the playthings of money-making managers."

The new contract offered to the actors on Wednesday night was flatly rejected by officers of the Actors' Equity Association yesterday. Grant Stewart, Secretary of the organization, said in a statement:

It sounds like a magnificent contract, but it took the Actors' Equity Association to force it into being, and it will take the Actors' Equity Association to keep it. At last the managers have been forced to come out into the open. No longer can they insist that it was because of the unreasonableness of the Actors' Equity Association that they severed relations, as stated in their first letter to the association, and which they announced publicly.

For behold! They are offering now to the Fidelity League a contract far more favorable than the one asked for by the Actors' Equity Association, but, without the Actors' Equity Association to stand as a watchdog for the actor, will their contracts be lived up to? They say they will. Who say so? Why, the managers.

But the Producing Managers' Association has made so many statements which it speedily repudiated that one is tempted to be influenced by the experience of the past, rather than by the apparently golden promises of the present, and the experience of she past is that the vast majority of the Producing Managers' Association attempt-atically and deliberately endeavored to break or evade their contracts whenever it seemed advantageous to do so.

The Producing Managers' Association is still consistent on one point: That it will not recognize the Actors' Equity Association. This one point of theirs may be borne out in fact. They may not be allowed to.

The membership of the Actors' Fidelity League was officially placed at 1,988 last night. It was not stated how many members of the Equity Association had gone over to the new body as a result of the revised contract offered by the Producing Managers' Association. The membership of the Actors' Equity Association is in the neighborhood of 8,000, exclusive of its chorus branch, and the report in the strike zone yesterday was that the strike would continue, regardless of desertions, so long as the Equity retained sufficient members to hold its labor charter.

A mass meeting of Equity members will take place at the Lexington Theatre this afternoon. It will be a closed session, and is expected to bring forth interesting developments.

Says Managers Run Fidelity League.

In a statement last night in regard to the Fidelity League Mr. Stewart repeated the charge that the league is controlled by the managers, and declared that the telegrams sent to 150 actors by E. H. Sothern, urging them to join him in the formation of a new body, were paid for by Charles D. Coburn, a manager. Mr. Stewart's statement continues:

Many members of the Actors' Fidelity League, we are convinced, have joined it through a misapprehension. Those members, needless to say, will be treated with as much leniency as they deserve when they finally see the light. Incidentally, the light is coming, and very soon will be vastly illuminating.

What was definitely stated to be a complete list of the actors and actresses of the Fidelity League is in our possession, and contains the names of several managers and of several managers' wives; but the number of actors and actresses is strikingly less than was given out by the Actors' Fidelity League.

We are creditably informed that at the meeting last night a certain well-known athlete strayed in and was approached by Louis Mann, who asked if he had joined. He replied: "I am not an actor; I am a tennis player," to which Mr. Mann replied: "That doesn't matter. We need members."

A number of chorus girls, headed by Marie Dressler, undertook to march to the Lexington Theatre last night in celebration of the closing of the Hippodrome, but were halted opposite the East Fifty-first Street entrance, where, in the absence of a parade permit, they were dispersed by the police. Miss Dressler, however, led her followers into the Lexington stage door and on to the stage, where she announced: "The Hip has walked out!" The announcement was greeted with applause.

ACTORS' BALL NETS $7,000.

Ethel Barrymore and John Drew Lead Grand March.

The Actors' Equity ball, held last night at the Hotel Astor, was one of the most unusual affairs in the history of the American stage. Never before did so many persons whose names have appeared in electric lights along Broadway and Piccadilly assemble in one ballroom. The proceeds of the occasion, about $7,000, go to the Equity strike fund. Ethel Barrymore and John Drew led the grand march, and the stage and screen stars who followed in their wake kept the eyes of the orders busy.

New York has witnessed many aggregations of strikers, but probably never a gathering of them so joyous in mood or so gay in costume. Perhaps more than a few of the handsomely gowned women who made the place a gala sight were actresses in whom by now they had hoped to be appearing in Broadway productions. But whether their apparel was part of their stock in trade or otherwise, they were a brilliant contrast to women strikers as a city of many labor troubles has learned to know them.

Though the stagefolk themselves, by their close presence in such large numbers, were the chief attraction, there were many entertainment features to amuse the great crowds who streamed into the Astor from early evening. Among the many surprises were feature dances and vaudeville numbers, assisted by Broadway's best known jazz bands and orchestras. Some of the stars who appeared were: The Hysons, Adelaide and Hughes, Carl Randall, Hal Skelley and Louise Groody, Joan Sawyer, Marjory Bepley, and John Lowe. The motion picture actors from the Pacific Coast studios who purchased boxes to make plain their position in the actors' strike were Geraldine Farrar, Douglas Fairbanks, Robert Warwick, Mme. Nazimova, Bryant Washburn, William Courtleigh, H. B. Warner, Bert Lytell, Frank Keenan, Olga Clara Kimball Young, and Viola Dana. Among the boxholders who were present were: Mrs. Felix Morris, Fred Stone, Molly King, William Farnum, Elsie Ferguson, Dianthe Patteson, Blanche Ring, John Emerson and Anita Loos, Ernest Glendening, Marie Dressler, Norma Talmadge, Arthur Cushman, Walker Whiteside, Ida Muello, Robert Edeson, Mary Miles Minter, and Frank P. Walsh.

STRIKE IN SHUBERT WASHINGTON THEATRE

Musicians and Stagehands Out, and $1,100 Is Refunded to the Audience.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The first move in the theatrical war that Washington has seen was made tonight when the Shubert-Belasco Theatre was closed in sympathy with the fight being waged by the Actors' Equity Association against the Producing Managers' Association. Musicians and stagehands joined in the strike and the actors did not play. The curtain never even rose on "George Washington Silver," a new offering by Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, in which Norman Trevor is playing the main part. John D. Williams is the producer.

All those who participated in the strike said notification that the performance must not take place came to them without warning. Mr. Trevor received word some time after dark from Frank Gillmore of the Actors' Equity Association, the musicians from J. N. Weber, and the stagehands from Charles J. Shay, the latter two being, respectively, heads of the national unions of the musicians and stagehands. John D. Williams, the producer, said he was astonished, and made the point at once that he was not a member of the Producing Managers' Association. The disappointed audience was turned away, and $1,100 was refunded at the box office.

During the afternoon Gilmore, Weber, and Shay, all of whom arrived from New York this morning, conferred with Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor. The walkout at the Shubert-Belasco appears to have been the result of this conference, although members of the Musicians' Union here said they believed the call for a strike would have come anyway.

Norman Trevor, who is one of the officers of the Equity, appeared in the best of spirits, as did the other eleven members of his company, who are all members of the Equity Association.

Mr. Trevor said that the fight was being made against the Shuberts. "There's only one way to get at Shubert," he said, "and that's through his pocketbook. You can't get at him through his skin. The Equity is going to win this fight. I look for a settlement in a short time, so far as we are concerned. We were to have opened at the Comedy Theatre in New York Monday night, but that's a Shubert house and so we cannot play there."

The man who is hit the hardest in shutting down this play is Mr. Williams. He is not even a member of the Producing Managers' Association. The "George Washington Silver" company seems to have no set plans. The members may go to New York tomorrow unless there is some settlement, although the house had been sold for Friday and Saturday nights, and rehearsals had been called.

The Shubert-Garrick, where a stock company is playing, was not affected. While the house bears the Shubert name it is leased by a local man, and the actors in the stock company, including Julia Dean, have Equity contracts.

Blackstone Gets Its Scenery.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Responding to an appeal from the managers of the Blackstone Theatre, the police provided protection in the transportation of scenery from a railroad yard to the playhouse early this morning. To that extent one of the nine big theatres closed by the actors' strike is ready to reopen, although the date for the premier here of "On the Hiring Line" has not been announced. Union teamsters had refused to transport the scenery, which had been in the railroad yards for several days. A number of negro expressmen finally agreed to move the scenery and, escorted by details of police, the paraphernalia reached the theatre.

APPEAL TO SHOP LOCALS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

when the men who are not classed as radicals use the ballot.

The conferences of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will be continued for several days, with a recess over Labor Day. The feeling expressed after today's conference was that a nation-wide strike of the railway workers would be averted, at least for another ninety days, unless unforeseen developments arise within the next week.

Text of Letter to Local Unions.

The attitude of the national leaders of the shopmen was made very clear in the communication sent out today from American Federation of Labor Headquarters. The message is printed on official paper of the Railway Employes Department, which carries the heading, "Yours for Government Ownership of Railroads," and the names and the offices held by all of the officials. The communication read:

Washington, D. C.,
Aug. 28, 1919.

Greetings—The following important communication has been sent to the chief executive officers of all organizations representing railroad employes by the Board of Railroad Wages and Working Conditions:

[The letter here quotes the full text of Director General Hines's letter to A. C. Wharton, Chairman of the Board of Railway Wages and Working Conditions, which was pubished in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Aug. 27. In that letter Mr. Hines instructed the board that, pursuant to the policy outlined by the President on the previous day, there would be no general increase in the rate of pay of any class of railway workers until normal economic conditions had been restored, but that any inequalities in the pay of railway workers was to be acted upon promptly.]

In our opinion, the importance of this communication warrants the placing of it in the hands of the entire membership.

It must be understood that practically every class of railroad employes has presented demands for substantial increases in wages or have notified the Administration of their intention to do so at an early date. In effect, it is our understanding that this letter is a notice to all railroad employes that there shall be no further general increases in railroad wages unless the efforts of the United States authorities prove unavailing in reducing the present high living cost.

The Federated Shop Trades represent approximately 22 per cent. of the total number of railroad employes.

It must be obvious that in the event living costs are not reduced, wage increases must and will be made, and if that is done it must also be obvious that the Railroad Administration must give equal consideration to all classes of employes.

As you are well aware, President Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and President Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen are on record to the effect that wages must go up or living costs go down. Coupled with this fact practically 78 per cent. of the railroad employes have made requests for wage increases that equal or are greater than the requests submitted by the Federated Shop Trades.

Their requests have ben denied except where it can be shown that they have not been given relatively the same consideration. This means that only adjustments of inequalities will be made where it can be demonstrated that such inequalities exist.

Would Carry Full Burden.

If the Federated Shop Trades strike now, they carry the full burden of securing the same general increase for the 78 per cent. of the railroad employes who have not yet decided what action they propose to take. We do not believe that we should allow ourselves to be placed in that position. In our opinion, the next ninety days will bring the entire situation to a head, and if a strike is to take place every class of railroad employe should be willing to join in the movement, share their full measure of responsibility, and not leave the issue to be decided by the 22 per cent. of the railroad employes represented by the Federated Trades.

The adjustment in wages that has been offered to the Federated Shop Trades, if accepted, will establish increases that are practically equivalent to the increases granted any other class of railroad employes. This must not be lost sight of in considering the situation we now face. It is conceivable that men may decide to do a thing in a manner that will lessen their chances of ultimate success, but common sense dictates that 22 per cent. of the railroad employes should not undertake to fight the battle for the 78 per cent. who have asked for general wage increases, and who have been denied, as we have, any further general increases, unless the effort to increase the purchasing value of the dollar by reducing living costs proves unsuccessful.

With a reasonable degree of certainty, we recognize that this letter, coupled with the recommendation we propose to make, will draw criticisms from the individuals in our organizations who have not as yet indicated a desire to listen to reason or abide by any criticism not of their own making. There is not now, nor has there ever been, objection to honest criticism. Such criticism is not objectionable; on the contrary, is welcome, and this comment is made for the express purpose of directing the attention of the membership to members who have by various means introduced methods of procedure which must appeal to every right-thinking union man as detrimental to the organization that we have perfected as the result of thirty years' untiring effort, and generally against every obstacle

OTTAWA SWARMS ABOUT THE PRINCE

Crowds Push Police Aside and Hold Intimate Exchanges with British Heir.

WHOLE PROGRAM IS UPSET

Wales Enjoys Enthusiasm of Reception and Shows Himself Ready to Meet and Speak with the People.

By DOUGLAS NEWTON.

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Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 28.—We were warned not to expect too much from Ottawa. As the Prince of Wales went from one crowded moment to another crowded moment in Toronto, Ottawa men became more certain of the fact that we must not expect too much from Ottawa. Ottawa, they said, was a taciturn city. It was a city of people given to meditative yet sympathetic silence. It was an artificial city sprung from the dry germs of legislature, a mere mechanism of government that had come into existence since 1858, when Queen Victoria was asked to choose among the rival claims of Montreal, Quebec and Toronto as capital of Canada and instead started an entirely new city without feuds. Ottawa men pointed all this out and said that in a town mainly populated by civil servants and mixed parliamentarians one could not expect real red-blooded enthusiasm.

But the taciturnity of Ottawa is a myth. This morning when the Prince came it was about as silent as a whirlwind bombardment, and as passive as a cyclone. It captured the Prince with a giant rush the moment he had finished greeting the Governor General and leading city men in the station and began to drive behind the scarlet liveries of royalty—for the first time in Canada—to the Canadian Parliament House. The crowd swarmed about his carriage in such a rush of humanity that it was forced to go at a walking pace.

In that great surging mass of people the polite salute was useless, and the Prince again had to resort to his now familiar handwave to the multitude. In a street as broad as a processional route to Buckingham Palace, but lined with tall business and administration buildings, this tight, quick mass of people round a boy standing high in his carriage, and held safely there by his suite, passed slowly up the hill to where a formal welcome would be given.

By no stretch of the imagination could it be called what the program named it, a procession. It was the mass movement of a delighted and friendly town about a youth as delighted and as friendly. That crowd made its own program during the rest of the short morning. It listened to addresses, it saw exchanges between Sir Robert Borden, General Currie, just home in Canada, and the Prince, and then it put a note of exclamation to the address of greeting by a charge that pushed the police aside and completely surrounded the Prince with an excited throng. In the midst of this crowd the Prince stood laughing and cheerfully endeavoring to accommodate all the hands which were thrust toward his.

Again, when the review of Boy Scouts was timed to take place the crowd scratched it for an event more congenial. There were ropes and barricades as well as police to support the Boy Scout item of the program, but the crowd dealt with the ropes, barricades, and police in a thoroughly efficient manner, and again had the Prince in their midst, and to themselves.

As usual, the Prince showed himself at his happiest among these people, whom he has always insisted on meeting in the closest intimacy. As usual, the people showed their delight and appreciation at his sense of fellowship and his readiness to be one with them. The program set out may have been a good one, but the crowd and the Prince between them bettered it. That the Prince himself has been an incentive to democratic exchanges has been apparent through every day of his tour, and this is not an affair of towns and giant crowds only. He is ready to meet and speak with people at any time.

This morning his special train was held up at a tiny station, Manotick, on the way to Ottawa, and as soon as the people learned whom it carried they came out in twos and threes. One little boy in a brimless hat and working overalls and a fair amount of plow land upon him had a shy little interview with the Prince. A small girl from a farm brought some apples and endeavored to work up a monosyllabic conversation. Others contributed exchanges, and were pleased with themselves first at the ease of it all and second at having stolen a march on Ottawa and got in touch with the Prince first.

The Prince spent a quiet day in the capital. His only other public function was a garden party at Government House.

KEEPS UP OIL LAND FIGHT.

La Follette Accuses British Government with Backing Concern Here.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Renewing his attack begun yesterday against control of the natural resources of the country by monopolies, Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, warned the Senate today against undue haste in passing the pending Oil Land Leasing bill and charged that the British Government was behind one big oil company which was "getting a hold" in America.

He said he would support a measure that would provide for Government control and operation of many of the "basic things necessary to the life of organized society," adding that it was beyond the power of Congress or any one to restrict the "nationalization of transportation." He said the man who believed the League of Nations would preserve peace was a "superficial student of history."

Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, read a letter from Joseph A. Phelan, oil examiner of the Shipping Board, stating that it was utterly impossible to conserve oil and gas in the California naval reserves unless the Government obtained title to all the land. The delay of Congress in passing the Leasing bill "is enriching the Standard Oil Company by millions of dollars," the letter said.

To Abolish Irish Press Censorship.

DUBLIN, Aug. 28.—The Government has decided to abolish the press censorship in Ireland Aug. 31.

STEAMER SINKING FAST FOLLOWING COLLISION

Munaires of Munson Line in Crash in Ambrose Channel—Carries No Passengers.

The Munson Line steamer Munaires, outbound for Newport News, was in collision with another steamer in Ambrose Channel early this morning, according to a radio message received here, and is reported to be sinking fast. The Munaires is a vessel of 3,750 tons.

The Munaires cleared yesterday for Newport News and sailed late in the day. She was built in the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company in 1916, and is 370 feet long and 53 feet beam. She carried no passengers.

LAYS $5,000,000 WASTE TO SPRUCE PRODUCERS

Investigators Charge Milwaukee Railway Interests Squandered Nation's Money.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 28.—Charges that approximately $5,000,000 of Government funds had been "squandered, misapplied and converted to the prospective uses of the Milwaukee railroad interests" were contained in a report telegraphed today to Secretary of War Baker by the Congressional committee investigating operations of the Spruce Production Division.

The report declares that the expenditures of the Spruce Production Division were "wasteful and unnecessary." It concludes by saying that "further investigation may disclose conditions upon which a recovery can be had against John D. Ryan and others who are responsible for this wasteful expenditure of public funds."

DOUGHNUT CHAMPION HERE.

Won the "Croix de Cruller" by Eating 249 in One Day.

The champion doughnut eater of the American Expeditionary Force got home from France yesterday. He is William J. Long, 23 years old and six feet tall, of the 3d Supply Train of the 3d Division. He hails from Providence and gave his weight as 211 pounds. As evidence of his prowess he caries the "Croix de Cruller," a bronze medal which was presented to him by the members of the 3d and 1st Divisions.

Long won his title on July 4, when outdistancing all competitors, he ate 249 doughnuts in twenty-four hours. The contest was held near Coblenz. Private Long's record was a cruller a minute for the first hour; for the first three hours ninety crullers, and then he ate and rested until he made his record. The second man in the contest ate 189 and the third 115. His medal is a doughnut surrounded by a wreath of laurel and engraved with "249," his record.

The doughnut champion got home on the transport Ostego, which brought 392 officers and men, the last of the 3d Division. The Ostego, formerly the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Eitel Friedrich, has made her last trip as a troop carrier. She will hereafter ply between New York and Central American ports. The transports South Bend and Harrisburg also got in yesterday. The South Bend brought 225 troops and the Harrisburg 827 officers and men.

10 LIQUOR MEN ARRAIGNED.

Held on Charges of Violating War-time Prohibition Law.

Ten saloon men were arraigned before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock by Department of Justice agents yesterday on charges of violating the Wartime Prohibition act. The defendants were released on bail, $1,000 apiece for proprietors and $500 for bartenders.

The men arraigned were Thomas Corcoran, proprietor of a saloon at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street, and his bartender, Frank Eckhardt; William Arras, proprietor of a cafe at 54 East Sty-second Street; William Legge, a bartender at that place; William Schultz, cashier at Shine's cafe, in Seventh Avenue at Thirty-third Street; John Reilly, a waiter, and H. O'Rourke, bartender, at the same place; Frank Barrett, bartender at the Hotel Hermitage; Peter Rogers, bartender at Daly's Cafe, 20 East Forty-second Street, and Jim Mowry, manager of Gallagher's saloon at 1480 Broadway.

Commissioner Hitchcock has forwarded to the United States District Attorney of New Jersey letters complaining of the sale of liquor to soldiers and sailors along the waterfront in Hoboken.

CAPTURES FOUR UNAIDED.

Policeman Plays Lone Hand in Arresting Alleged Silk Thieves.

Magistrate Short, sitting in the Gates Avenue Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday commended Patrolman Harry Lorch for what he called a "wonderful piece of police work" in the arrest of four men charged with a $12,000 silk robbery.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Lorch said, he saw the men leave the rear door, on Somers Street, of the silk establishment of Peter Celeberti, at 2,043 Fulton Street. They were carrying two large burlap bags. Fearing they would drop the bags and run, Lorch said he followed for three blocks, hoping to meet another patrolman.

At Saratoga Avenue and Fulton Street, the men went up the stairs to the elevated station. When they were near the top Lorch pulled his revolver and ordered them to drop the bags and hold up their hands. A passerby blew his whistle for him, and with the aid of Patrolman John Hellreigel and Detectives Michael Rierdon and Albert Farrington, he took the men to the Ralph Avenue Police Station, where, the police say, they confessed. They were held without bail for the Grand Jury.

The silk consisted of georgette and crepe de chine waists. The prisoners were Eugene O'Rourke, 18 years old, of 2,180 Fulton Street; James W. Wilson, 22, of 212 Hull Street; Thomas O'Connor, 20, of 145 Albany Avenue, and Michael Spinnelle, 21, of 1,301 Atlantic Avenue, all of Brooklyn.

KILL NEGRO, BURN CHURCH.

Georgia Mob Shoots Colored Leader Down in the Edifice.

EASTMAN, Ga., Aug. 28.—Eli Cooper, a negro, was shot to death in a church at Ocmulgee, Ga., near here today, by a mob. The church then was burned. Other negro churches and a lodge in the neighborhood were burned yesterday after reports had been circulated that the negroes were planning to "rise up and wipe out the white people."

Cooper, who was alleged to have been a leader among the negroes, was taken from Caldwell, Laurens County, to Ocmulgee by the mob. It was said that many white people in Laurens were planning to raise funds to rebuild the destroyed negro churches.

How a Soldier May Get His Bond.

A statement given out in the office of the Zone Finance Officer in Washington yesterday declared that the proper procedure to be followed by soldiers to obtain liberty bonds for which they had subscribed while in the army was to address the Zone Finance Officer in Washington, giving the number of the loan referred to. According to the statement individual officers in charge of the army allotments in each loan were being changed so rapidly that letters addressed to individuals stood little chance of reaching the proper departments.

CARNEGIE'S ESTATE ABOUT $30,000,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

$10,000 a year, "with love." His brother-in-law, Harry Whitfield, and his wife after him, get $10,000. Anna and Maggie Lauder, and Mrs. George of Dunfermline, cousins, get $5,000 each. Claude S. Carnegie of Devonshire receives $10,000 a year.

Made Void by Contest.

The will provides that the bequest of any person who attempts to contest it in any way is to go to the residuary estate. It was made Feb. 13, 1912 with codicil dated March 31 last. Elihu Root, Jr., who witnessed both the will and codicil and filed them for probate, in estimating the estate between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000, said:

"He really did divest himself of his great fortune for the benefit of mankind, as he long ago said he would."

Mr. Carnegie wrote personally the fourth and fifth articles of the will, and the remainder of the will and all of the codicil was prepared by Mr. Root. Mr. Carnegie gave pensions equal to half a year's salary to George Irvine, who resigned as butler after twenty-five years' "faithful service," and to Mrs. Nicol, housekeeper for twenty-seven years when the will was made in 1912. A similar pension went to Nannie Lockerbie, "our nurse," and Maggie Anderson, our "oldest servant." All household servants employed fifteen years or more got $2,000 outright, those employed eight years or more $1,200, and all others more than four years $600.

Mr. Carnegie gave to all heads of departments at Skibo, including gamekeeper, forester, chauffeur, yacht Captain, Superintendent of golf course, piper, gardener, &c., $2,000 for each employed more than fifteen years; $1,500 to those ten years or more, and $1,000 if less. Each laborer employed more than five years gets $100 and those two years or more receive $50. Two years' rent is to be remitted to each "crofter," or tenant farmer, "who is in good standing among his neighbors." Concerning them Mr. Carnegie said:

"We are blessed with fine people upon Skibo estate, and our factor is directed to grant a third year's rent to the crofters provided it is spent upon their homes to their improvement to the satisfaction of the factor." Concerning two tenants who had removed elsewhere and owed Mr. Carnegie he gave credit for $1,000 upon their debt, "with my congratulations upon their success as farmers."

Total Benefactions $371,065,653.

Mr. Carnegie's bequest of the residue of about $20,000,000 to the Carnegie Foundation, makes his total bequests to that corporation $145,000,000, and his total public benefactions of every kind $371,065,653. The corporation was incorporated by special act of the New York State Legislature in 1911 to "receive and maintain a fund and apply the income to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge among the people of the United States by aiding technical schools, institutions of high learning, libraries, scientific researches, hero funds, useful publications, and by such other agencies and means as shall from time to time be found appropriate."

The broad powers of the corporation permit it to aid any of the specific institutions created by Mr. Carnegie to distribute his bounty. He provides in his will that if any of his bequests prove ineffectual for any reason they are to go to Mrs. Carnegie. Concerning this provision Mr. Carnegie said:

"I have entire confidence that it will be the wish of my said wife to carry out as far as practicable my intentions with regard thereto, but this in no wise affects the absolute quality of my gift to her."

In case the Home Trust Company of Hoboken is unable to act, Robert A. Franks is made executor and trustee, and if he is unable to do so the President of the trust company shall act. The executor is to receive $100,000 for such services.

Because the public bequests are not taxable, the State of New York will collect inheritance tax on less than $10,000,000.

FRIEND SAYS CARNEGIE DID NOT 'DIE DISGRACED'

Secretary of the Corporation Explains Historic Phrase as to Wealth.

Close friends and business associates of Andrew Carnegie were not surprised either at the amount of his fortune which remained, as disclosed by his will probated yesterday, nor at the manner he chose for its final disposition. They were quick to realize that in all probability there would be those who, in view of the $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 estimated total, would insist that the ironmaster, to use his own historic phrase, had "died disgraced."

But James Bertram, Secretary of the Carnegie Corporation of New York and for many years Mr. Carnegie's private Secretary, drew attention to Carnegie having written in 1898 not "a man who dies rich dies disgraced," but "a man who dies thus rich, dies disgraced," the whole paragraph having read:

"The day is not far distant when the man who dies leaving behind him millions of available wealth, which were free for him to administer during life, will pass away 'unwept, unhonored, and unsung,' no matter to what use he leaves the dross which he cannot take with him. Of such as these the public verdict will be, 'The man who dies thus rich dies disgraced.'"

"It is well this paragraph should be understood," Mr. Bertram said, "in order that an incorrect recollection of its text should not lead careless persons to turn Mr. Carnegie's words against him."

Not Surprised by Annuities.

Mr. Bertram, who was associated with Mr. Carnegie for twenty-two years, said he had no intimation of the $10,000 annuity which he receives under the will, but neither he nor others who learned yesterday of their good fortune were surprised at the final evidence of loyalty on the part of one so many of his associates regarded as a friend. Mr. Bertram said that neither he nor Robert A. Franks, treasurer of the corporation, both of whom are life trustees of that organization, would relinquish their work with the parent benevolent institution. While he was not definitely advised, he felt confident that others connected with the corporation who benefited under the will likewise would remain identified with it and carry on their work.

The corporation has $125,000,000, turned over to it by its founder, the income of which it disburses both among Carnegie enterprises and outside welfare or educational organizations which it finds worthy. To this will be added, once the annuities have run their course, practically all the principal of what fortune remained after Mr. Carnegie had dispersed some $350,000,000.

A question which interested those who studied the will yesterday was the amount of the settlements made upon Mrs. Carnegie during her husband's lifetime. To family affairs of this sort Mr. Carnegie gave his own personal attention, said those long familiar with his operations. The bequest to her, however, of the real estate, household goods and art objects accumulated by Mr. Carnegie during his lifetime, made it a foregone conclusion in the opinion of those competent to judge, that Mrs. Carnegie must be possessed at least of the income from several millions, since it appeared she was expected to be able to maintain her late husband's elaborate and costly establishments. That she would dissipate, even in part, the Carnegie art collections was considered most unlikely in informed quarters.

Much interest was aroused by the annuities left to ex-President Taft and to the widows of ex-Presidents Cleveland and Roosevelt. It was recalled, however, that for many years Mr. Carnegie had agitated for Congressional pensions for ex-Presidents and their families, believing that those who had served the nation in its highest office should not be left to the hazards of ordinary business or professional careers, once they were back in private life. In November, 1912, Mr. Carnegie announced formally that he had determined that he would pay a $25,000 annuity to each "future ex-President." Mr. Taft's term then was soon to expire, and he was to have been the first beneficiary. The offer aroused widespread comment and discussion, particularly as the use of the phrase "future ex-President" was taken as definite and explicitly excluding the late Colonel Roosevelt, who at the time was the only living ex-President. Mr. Taft, while officially silent as to the offer, was represented by Washington correspondents as frowning upon the plan, and Colonel Roosevelt was quoted as saying a few days later that while his exclusion under its terms left him not directly interested he felt that public concern was for the pensioning of small Government employes and widows rather than of former Presidents or their families. Whether Mr. Carnegie had made any effort to discover whether these particular annuities would be acceptable was not learned.

Felt Public Men Were Ill Paid.

Not only these bequests but many others, notably those to Mr. Lloyd George and other public men in England, were interpreted by Mr. Carnegie's old associates yesterday as merely expressive of his lifelong belief that public men generally were ill rewarded and that they should fare better at the hands of the States they had served. There was little doubt that one of his objects in providing for a few such was to draw attention to the need of countless others similarly ill-rewarded in his judgment and so numerous that he must have regarded making provision for them as beyond the scope of any one private fortune.

There was little comment on the absence from the will of all religious bequests. Mr. Carnegie had followed a similar policy in his pensions for teachers, having specifically exempted theological institutions from such benefactions, and the strained relations between himself and the clergy had been more than once illustrated, as, for example, when the College of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in 1913 vetoed his million dollar endowment for the medical department of Vanderbilt University, though the chancellor and trustees accepted the gift.

There were few surprises among the outright bequests or the annuities. Those to relatives were expected from one who, at least so far as generally was known, always maintained friendly intercourse with his relations, both in this country and in his Scotch birthplace. Those to institutions were not notably large for a man who had devoted a fair lifetime to generous giving, and practically all, if not every one, of the institutions bentfited had been recipients of the Carnegie bounty in the past.

Of the individuals remembered outside of one or two public men all were either close friends of Mr. Carnegie's late years or of his early business life, or else men and women who had rendered faithful services in one or another of the benevolent—he was most insistent that they never should be called philanthropic—enterprises which Mr. Carnegie either established or helped to support.

Alexander King, now dead, was one of the pioneer thread men of Paisley, Scotland, familiar to an earlier generation and to present lovers of antiquities for its shawls. Mr. Carnegie's father was himself a pioneer at Scottish looms. George King was another associate of early days. At present he is an official of the American Thread Company. S. H. Church of Pittsburgh is an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and succeeded the late William N. Frew as President of the Carnegie Institute. Mr. Frew was mentioned in the will for a $5,000 annuity. W. J. Holland is author of the butterfly books which attracted attention some years ago, and is Director of the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Friends Remembered.

Arthur T. Hammerschlag formerly was connected with trade education in this city, and now is Director of the Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh. Miss West is dean of the women's department of that same institute called, after Mr. Carnegie's mother, the Margaret Morrison Carnegie School. Mrs. D. A. Stewart is the wife of one of Mr. Carnegie's early business associates, and Douglas Stewart is her son, employed in the Carnegie Museum. John W. Beatty is Director of the art department of the museum. F. M. Wilmot has been manager of the Carnegie Hero Fund since its beginning.

William B. Tuttle is a former secretary of the Oratorio Society. Dr. Joseph Garmany, a native of Savannah, Ga., has practiced medicine in New York for many years and was the testator's personal physician for a generation. Dr. Margaret B. Wilson is professor of physiology and hygiene in the New York Normal College and is a native of Mr. Carnegie's birthplace, Dunfermline, Scotland. George W. Cable of Northampton, Mass., is author of "Creole Days" and other books and was long a personal friend. Robert S. Woodward is President of the Carnegie Institute for Research at Washington.

Henry S. Pritchett is President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Homer D. Bates was a pioneer telegrapher with Mr. Carnegie in civil war days and was associated with the Ironmaster in the Veteran Telegraphers' organization. Robert A. Franks served Mr. Carnegie for more than twenty-five years, having been both his personal treasurer and treasurer of the corporation.

St. Andrew's Society, which receives another $100,000, is a Scottish benevolent institution of which Mr. Carnegie was President for many years.

The "Crofter tenants" to whom the will refers are small Scottish farmers who under the laws of the country practically can not be dispossessed because of their long tenure.

At the offices of the Carnegie Corporation it was said yesterday that probably nothing would be done toward filling the office of President made vacant by Mr. Carnegie's death before the November annual meeting, and that the founder's death would cause no change in the conduct of the organization, for the perpetuation of which Mr. Carnegie had made every provision.

Text of Carnegie Will Disposing of $30,000,000

The will and codicil of Andrew Carnegie follow:

I, Andrew Carnegie, of the City of New York, make, publish, and declare this my last will and testament:

First—I direct that all my just debts and all inheritance or succession taxes upon any of the legacies and devises of my will and any codicil thereto, be paid out of my residuary estate.

Second—I give and devise to my beloved wife, Louise Whitfield Carnegie, all the real estate of which I die seized or possessed, to have and to hold to her, her heirs and assigns for her and their own use and benefit forever; together with all books, pictures, works of art, household furniture, horses, carriages, motor cars and other contents of the dwelling houses, stables, garages, and other buildings appurtenant to dwelling houses now or hereafter during my lifetime used or maintained by me.

Third—Having years ago made provision for my wife beyond her desires and ample to enable her to provide for our beloved daughter Margaret; and being unable to judge at present what provision for our daughter will best promote her happiness, I leave to her mother the duty of providing for her as her mother deems best. A mother's love will be the best guide.

Fourth—I give and bequeath to the persons and corporations hereinafter in this Fourth Article named, the following sums respectively, that is to say.

To my friend and secretary, Robert A. Franks, the house and grounds now occupied by him in Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., and to his wife succeeding him. This as a mark of friendship and affection for both.

To Mrs. L. M. Morris, my cousin, her husband having recently died, I bequeath the house and property upon which they lived and in which Mrs. Morris now lives; at her death the property is to go to her two daughters equally.

Liberal to Cooper Union.

To the Cooper Union, New York, I bequeath $60,000, to make my total gift to it $750,000.

To the Pittsburgh University I give $200,000.

To the Relief Fund of the Authors' Club of New York I give $200,000.

To Hampton Institute, Virginia, I give $300,000.

To Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J., I give $100,000 to improve my original gift.

To St. Andrew's Society of New York I give $100,000.

To George Irvine, our butler, who has just resigned after twenty-five years' faithful service, a pension equal to one-half his salary.

To Nicol, housekeeper. Mrs. Nicol, who still remains with us in her twenty-seventh year of service, there shall be paid a similar pension for life, likewise to Nannie Lockerbie, our nurse, and to Maggie Anderson, our oldest servant—each one-half of her present earnings. These four are as members of the family.

To all household servants who have been with us for four years there shall be paid $600.

Eight years or more $1,200.

Fifteen years or more $2,000.

To each head of departments at Skibo, gamekeeper, forester, chauffeur, Captain, yacht, Superintendent golf links, piper, gardner, &c., there shall be paid $1,000; if any have served ten years or over $1,500, if fifteen or over $2,000.

To every laborer at Skibo upon our pay roll who has served two years or more $50, five years or over $100.

A sum equal to two years' rent shall be remitted to each crofter as rent accrues who is in good standing among his neighbors.

We are blessed with fine people upon Skibo Estate, and our factor is directed to grant a third year's rent to the crofters, provided it is spent upon their homes to their improvement to the satisfaction of the factor.

To the two late crofter tenants now tenants of Creich and Achormlary, there shall be given a credit to each of £2,000 upon their debt to me money advanced that they mite be prompted, with my congratulations upon their success as farmers.

Here ends the list of legacies.

List of Annuities.

Fifth.—I give to each of the persons hereinafter in this fifth article named an annuity of the annual amount in this fifth article set after his or her name, to be paid semi-annually during the annuitant's life, that is to say, to each of my nephews or nieces married, $10,000.

To each nephew unmarried, $5,000.

To my dear sister-in-law Stella, with love, $10,000.

To my dear brother-in-law Harry or his wife, Mrs. Whitfield, succeeding him, $10,000.

To my cousins, Miss Maggie Lauder, Miss Anna Lauder, and Mrs. George, all of Dunfermline, each $5,000.

To Alexander King or his wife succeeding, $5,000.

George King or his wife succeeding, $5,000.

S. H. Church, Pittsburgh, wife succeeding, $5,000.

W. J. Holland, wife succeeding, $5,000.

Mr. Hammersiaig, wife succeeding, $5,000.

Miss West in Carnegie School, $5,000.

Douglas Stewart, museum, wife succeeding, $5,000.

Mr. Beatty, Art Department, wife succeeding, $5,000.

William Frew, $5,000.

Mr. Wilmot of Hero Fund, Pittsburgh, wife succeeding, $5,000.

Mrs. D. A. Stewart, Pittsburgh, $5,000.

Mr. Tuttle, Secretary Oratorio Society, New York, $3,000.

Mr. Walter Damrosch, New York, wife succeeding, $5,000.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Princeton, $5,000.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, $5,000.

President Taft $10,000.

Dr. Joseph Garmany $5,000.

Miss Margaret B. Wilson, Normal College, New York, $5,000.

George W. Cable, Northampton, $5,000.

Mr. Woodward Prest, President Carnegie Foundation, $5,000.

Mr. Henry S. Pritchett, Professors Pension Fund, $10,000.

Homer D. Bates, New York City, (Telegr. Fund,) $5,000.

Mrs. James R. Wilson, Pittsburgh, $5,000.

Mr. Robert A. Franks, wife succeeding, $20,000.

James Bertram, wife succeeding, $10,000.

John Morley, London, (life long friend,) $10,000.

Thomas Burt, M. P., (life long friend,) $5,000.

John Wilson, M. P., (life long friend,) $5,000.

Right Hon. John Burns, $5,000.

Sir Swire Smith, $5,000.

Claude S. Carnegie, (Devonshire,) $10,000.

Hon. Lloyd George, $10,000.

Hew Morrison, Edinburgh, $5,000.

Mr. Hardie, Factor, Skibo, and his wife, jointly, $5,000.

Mr. Poynton, secretary, $5,000.

Here ends the list annuitants.

Whenever an annuitant shall die leaving surviving a widow or husband who was living at the time of my death, I direct that the annuity be continued to such widow or husband so long as he or she shall survive and remain unmarried.

Provision for Income.

Sixth.—I direct my executor and trustee either to set apart, hold in trust, invest and keep invested, in separate funds, one for each annuitant, sufficient sums to produce by the clear net interest and income thereof, respectively, the several annuities provided in the Fifth Article of this will, taking into account any changes in the list of annuitants which shall have been caused by death or by any codicil hereafter made by me, and to pay the said several annuities from the interest and income of the respective funds in semi-annual payments, or to purchase such annuities in life insurance companies of good standing in the City of New York or elsewhere. Upon the termination of each annuity the principal of the fund held to produce such annuity shall be treated and disposed of as a part of my residuary estate.

Seventh.—I give and begueath to Carnegie Corporation of New York, incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, which became a law June 9, 1911, being Chapter 297 of the Laws of 1911, all the rest, residue, and remainder of my property and estate of whatever nature and wherever situated.

Eighth.—(1) I direct that no bond or other security be required from my executor and trustee for the performance of its duties.

(2) I authorize my said executor and trustee, in its discretion, to retain for investment of the principal of any of the securities left by me.

I authorize it, with the consent of the legatee, to pay any legacy, herein contained, by ythe delivery of such securities in lieu of cash to the amount of their market value, and I direct that the judgment of my executor and trustee as to the true market value of such securities be deemed conclusive and final.

I authorize it to sell any of the securities or other property coming into its hands, at public or private sale, and upon such terms as to time and manner of payment as it shall deem best.

Investments Authorized.

I authorize it to make new investments of the moneys coming into its hands in such securities as are sanctioned by the laws of the State of New York as proper investments for savings banks; or in bonds secured by first mortgage on railroads in the United States upon the common stock of which dividends shall have been regularly paid for at least the two successive years immediately preceding the time of such investment; or in any other class of bonds of any trunk railroad company in the United States, in high credit, which has not failed to pay regular dividends on all of its stock for at least five years immediately preceding such investment; or in the preferred stock of any such company; or in the bonds or preferred stock of any industrial corporation in the United States which shall not have failed to pay dividends on all of its stock for at least five years immediately prior to such investment; or in bonds secured by first mortgage or improved real estate, in the United States, worth, in the opinion of competent appraisers, a clear 50 per centum (50%) more than the amount of the mortgage; or in certificates of established bond and mortgage companies or trust companies, secured by the deposit of specific bonds and mortgages answering the foregoing requirements.

I authorize, in its discretion, and without liability for any loss incurred thereby, to compromise and settle all claims by, or against, my estate; to extend the time for payment of any debts, due to me at the time of my death, for such time, and upon such security, as it deems expedient, or without security; to submit to arbitration any disputed claims by, or against, my estate.

I authorize it to employ such agents, servants and advisers as it deems proper for the management of the estate and the trusts herein provided for, and to pay out of the estate all expenses incurred therefor.

Shall Be No Contest.

Ninth.—Each of the foregoing legacies is given upon the express condition that the beneficiary of such legacy shall not, directly or indirectly, commence, prosecute, or aid in the prosecution of any legal proceeding having for its object the defeat, in whole or in part, of any provision in this will or any codicil thereto, or of any testamentary intention herein or therein declared, and I hereby revoke and annul all gifts made to any beneficiary who may, directly or indirectly, commence, prosecute or aid in the prosecution of such a proceeding, and direct that such gifts form part of my general residuary estate and be disposed of as such.

Tenth.—Should my wife survive me, and should any bequests or directions of this will be ineffectual, or invalid in any degree under the law, by reason of my death occurring within two months of the execution of this will, or by reason of my having given more than one-half of my estate to benevolent, charitable, literary, scientific, religious or missionary societies, associations or corporations, or for any other reason, I hereby give and bequeath to my said wife, absolutely and without any condition of any property and estate, of whatever nature and wherever situated, which, for the reasons aforesaid, or for any other reason, may not be sufficiently disposed of by my said will.

It is my wish not to die intestate as to any part of my estate, and I intend, by this codicil, to give absolutely to my said wife all my property which, under any circumstances by operation of the provisions of law above referred to, or any other law, or for any reason, may not be otherwise lawfully given to the persons and corporations named or mentioned in my said will, and I entire confidence that it will be the wish of my said wife to carry out, so far as practicable, my intentions with regard thereto, but this in no wise affects the absolute quality of my gift to her.

Executor Named.

Eleventh.—I nominate and appoint executor and trustee under this will Home Trust Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey. In case for any reason the said Home Trust Company shall be unable to act as executor and trustee under this will then I nominate and appoint executor and trustee under this will Robert A. Franks of Hoboken, my financial secretary, and in case he shall be unable to act as executor and trustee under this will, then I nominate and appoint executor and trustee under this will the President for the time being of the said Home Trust Company. In case my executors and trustee shall be the Home Trust Company or any person not receiving a legacy or annuity under this will, I direct that my executor and trustee shall receive as full compensation for all services as executor and trustee and in lieu of all commissions as such executor and trustee the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.) In case my executor and trustee under this will shall be the aforesaid Robert A. Franks or any other person receiving a legacy or annuity under this will, I direct that my executor and trustee shall receive such legacy or annuity as full compensation for all services as executor and trustee and in lieu of all commissions as such executor and trustee shall be deemed an assent to this condition.

Twelfth.—I hereby revoke all other wills and codicils to wills by me at any time heretofore made.

In witness whereof, I, Andrew Carnegie, testator, have set my hand and seal to two original wills in duplicate, and have to the ten preceding sheets subscribed my name in the City of New York this thirteenth day of February, A. D., one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[Seal] ANDREW CARNEGIE.

The foregoing will is typewritten on one side of ten sheets numbered from 1 to 10 inclusive, except the names of legatees and the amounts of the legacies under Paragraph Fourth, the names of annuitants and amounts of the annuities under Paragraph Fifth, and the statements written at the foot of the lists of annuities and legacies and showing the termination thereof, all of which are written in the hand of the testator prior to the execution of this will. Each of the said sheets has been signed by the testator. The said will is signed, sealed, published and declared by Andrew Carnegie, the testator, as and for his last will and testament in the sight and presence of us, who in each other's sight and presence, and in the presence of the testator, and at his request, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses thereto this thirteenth day of February, 1912.

The blank spaces left in paragraphs fourth and fifth for the insertion of the total number of legatees and of the total number of annuitants, respectively, have been left unfilled and therefore the phrases "number of legatees" and "number of annuitants" in this attestation clause have been stricken out.

Elihu Root, Jr., lawyer, 31 Nassau Street, residing at 63 East Seventy-fourth Street, New York City.

Grenville Clark, lawyer, 31 Nassau Street, residing at 500 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Francis W. Bird, lawyer, 641 Washington Street, residing at 101 East Seventieth Street, New York City.

The Codicil.

I, Andrew Carnegie, of the city of New York, do hereby make, publish, and declare this codicil to be my last will and testament heretofore executed by me and bearing date the 13th day of February, 1912.

One.—Having by the Second Article of my said will given and devised all my real estate and certain personal property to my beloved wife, Louise Whitfield Carnegie, I now make the following provision: If my said wife shall not survive me then I give and devise to my beloved daughter Margaret all the real estate of which I die seized or possessed, to have and to hold to her, her heirs and assigns, for her and their own use and benefit forever, together with all books, pictures, works of art, household furniture, horses, carriages, motor cars, and other contents of the dwelling houses, stables, garages, and other buildings appurtenant to dwelling houses now or hereafter during my lifetime used or maintained by me.

Two.—Having made and executed my said will in duplicate and having when writing the list of annuitants given an annuity of $5,000 to John A. Poynton, my secretary, in one duplicate original of the said will, and having given an annuity of $5,000 to Alexander King, or his wife succeeding him, in one duplicate original of the said will, and having given an annuity of $5,000 to George King, or his wife succeeding him, in one duplicate original of the said will, and having omitted the three said annuities from the other duplicate original of the said will. I direct that the three said annuities shall take effect as though they had been inserted in both duplicate originals of the said will.

Except as above modified by this codicil, I hereby ratify and confirm my said will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 31st day of March, 1919.

ANDREW CARNEGIE (Seal).

Signed, sealed, published and declared by Andrew Carnegie, the testator above named, as and for a codicil to his Last Will and Testament, in our presence, who at his request and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses this 31st day of March, 1919.

Elihu Root, Jr., lawyer, residing at 1,155 Park Avenue, New York City.

Silas W. Howland, lawyer, residing at Rye, N. Y.

Clinton Combes, lawyer, residing at Garden City, N. Y.

MRS. HYLAN HEADS GUEST COMMITTEE

Mayor Names Wife, with Mrs. W. R. Hearst, to Welcome Visitors.

PRINCE OF WALES ACCEPTS

Expresses Pleasure at Offer of Freedom of City When He Visits America.

Mayor Hylan yesterday announced the appointment of a committee of prominent women to be known as the Mayor's Committee of Women on Receptions to Distinguished Guests. The Mayor's wife, Mrs. John F. Hylan, is Honorary Chairman, and Mrs. William R. Hearst, Chairman. The committee will welcome the Prince of Wales when he visits the city in November.

The Mayor explained that the committee "will co-operate with the main Reception Committee recently appointed to provide proper welcome and reception to foreign dignataries, accredited representatives of European Governments and other distinguished visitors to the City of New York."

The Mayor received a telegram yesterday from the Prince of Wales in response to the Mayor's invitation that he Prince visit New York City. The elegram is as follows:

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 28.

John Hylan,
Mayor New York, N. Y.

My sincere thanks for your letter received by airplane conveying your kind invitation to visit New York. I hope to be able to do so when I come to the United States in November and deeply appreciate the offer of the freedom of the city. It will be a special pleasure for me to accept. Am very grateful for welcome and good wishes which you sent from the people of your great city.

EDWARD P.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman was named as Vice Chairman and Mrs. Nelson Herrick Henry Secretary of the Women's Committee. The members are as follows:

Mrs. Cyril Dugmore,	Mrs. A. C. Chenoweth,
Mrs. William Young,	Mrs. M. Dreicer,
Mrs. P. Berolzheimer,	Mrs. F. Neilson,
Mrs. Joseph Slevin,	Mrs. W. Einstein,
Mrs. Sylvan Levy,	Mrs. N. S. Dike,
Mrs. Ryle Strange,	Mrs. C. B. Shulhof,
Mrs. E. H. Gary,	Mrs. C. E. Simonson,
Mrs. M. E. Quimby,	Mrs. W. B. Cockran

SIX MILLION PALATES,

and more, in New York City.

Discriminating palates that demand the best in quality—

Hungry palates that demand a generous quantity—

Particular palates that demand immaculate surroundings—

The CHILDS restaurants successfully cater to them all.

Take a savory soup, an entree with fresh vegetables, a dainty dessert and a cup of CHILDS coffee—and you have a real American course dinner.

Childs

McCreery's

English

Clothes

PRIVATELY TAILORED IN NEW YORK FOR MESSRS. JAMES McCREERY & CO.

THE PRICES ARE UNQUESTIONABLY LOWER THAN THE QUALITY OF THE CLOTHES WARRANT

$38.50 UP

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Second Floor

5th Avenue & 35th Street

There are three convenient elevators in the McCreery 5th Avenue Arcade

FRENCH EXPECTED TO RATIFY SOON

Lose Hope in American Senate and Look to Italy to Put Treaty Into Effect.

PEACE DEBATE CONTINUES

Deputies May Introduce "Motions of Regret"—Many New Laws Before the Chamber.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The debate on the ratification of the peace treaty was continued in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. Four speakers were heard, although more than an hour was consumed in electing Raoul Peret Vice President of the chamber in place of M. Abel, recently appointed Governor of Algeria.

Ten speakers have been heard since the opening of the Chamber on Tuesday. All of them criticised the treaty, none has yet spoken favorably. The Ministers sit silent throughout the sessions.

M. de Gailhard-Bancel criticised President Wilson for taking too preponderant a part in the Peace Conference. M. Brunet, Socialist, said that President Wilson was not the father of the League of Nations; the Socialists would have achieved it had not war been declared.

M. Rameil, Radical, arraigned Premier Clemenceau for not forming a financial league of nations. M. Cornudet, Clerical, attacked the Anglo-Persian treaty.

Albert Thomas and Maurice Barrès will speak tomorrow.

Ratification within a short time of the Peace Treaty with Germany, now before the Chamber of Deputies, seems probable despite the views of some elements that France is not guaranteed sufficient military protection by the document. But the ratification vote will not conclude the debate on the treaty. After the pact has been ratified, "motions of regret," embodying the objections to such clauses of the document as have met with criticism, will be presented, thus reopening the debate.

After these are disposed of the Chamber will pass to discussion of the Anglo-American-French treaty for the protection of France in case of unwarranted aggression by Germany. The debate on this treaty is expected to be brief, as the Government is considered likely to content itself with making a statement of the circumstances under which the treaty was signed and explaining what protection is afforded France by it.

Then the Parliament will take up the Amnesty bill in the controversy over which the opponents of the Government are counted upon to marshal all their strength. Next on the program is the bill for the abolition of courts-martial, followed by a measure calling for the division of Alsace and Lorraine into departments, like the other French provinces.

Thus the Chamber has plenty of work ahead to take up its time until Parliament is prorogued preliminary to the coming elections.

Members of the Budget Commission are anxious for the speedy ratification of the German treaty. Their impatience over any delay is because of the depreciation of the franc and the rise of the dollar, for which they assert there will be no remedy until the treaty has been ratified by the French Chamber and the American Senate.

Deputies discussing in the lobby of the Chamber the financial situation and exchange said they expected the dollar would go higher, as all food shipments from America at present received in France are financed through the American Government. This arrangement ceases Sept. 1, after which date France and Italy must buy food in the open market or create a purchasing organization in America, and the Deputies look upon the future of the rate of exchange after Sept. 1 gloomily.

The Deputies are watching with great interest the controversy going on in the United States Senate over the treaty, with unfavorable comments on the Senate's procrastination. One Deputy, who heretofore has been a stanch supporter of the League of Nations, said:

"If the League of Nations is the cause, then I say amputate the League covenant from the treaty, but for the sake of everybody ratify the treaty."

Premier Clemenceau will speak last in the debate on the treaty, unless drawn into the discussion. Louis Klotz, the Finance Minister; Captain André Tardieu of the French Peace Mission; Louis Loucheur, Minister of Reconstruction, and Etienne Clementel, Minister of Commerce, will help present the case of the Government.

From present indications the French have given up hope of prompt action by the American Senate and are looking to Italy's ratification early in September to put the treaty in force.

While the question of the Peace Treaty is the most important at the present time, the Deputies are looking forward to the elections with mingled hope and anxiety. There is some discussion as to whether the Senators or Deputies shall go before the voters first, the Senators declaring that the Deputies should face the popular verdict first, while the Deputies take the stand that the Senators should try out the new electoral law. The mandates of the Deputies expired on June 1, 1918, while some of the Senators have been sitting since 1915 without mandates and others since 1918. The Senate will assemble on Sept. 3.

WOULD CONSULT PUBLIC ON NATIONAL PROBLEMS

Lane Urges Wilson to Call Conference of Capital, Labor, Industrial Managers and People.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson should call a conference of representatives of capital, labor, industrial managers, and the public to meet in Washington in the near future to discuss perplexing economic problems confronting the nation, Secretary of the Interior Lane declared in a statement made today. Heretofore only capital and labor have been considered in discussions of vital economic questions, Mr. Lane asserted, but the time has come when the public must receive a voice as well as the business managers and executives who are "the brains of modern industrial organizations."

"There are four sides to the table," said Mr. Lane, "and it is time that the public was given a seat in the council chamber and a voice in the proceedings. The problems confronting the United States today vitally threaten the welfare of the nation and the situation is growing worse daily. I believe that the President should call immediately a conference of representatives of the four great factors involved in the present economic situation, labor, capital, business executive, and the public. Such a conference would go far toward solving the perplexing and dangerous problems the nation today faces."

The proposed conference, the Secretary held, should take up the questions of relations between employer and employe, of labor's proportion of earnings and of improving industrial conditions by calling in executives who have solved these problems successfully in their own organizations.

Mr. Lane declared that the word "capital" had come to be considered as representing the actual governing forces of modern industry, when as a matter of fact the business executives and managers who direct the destinies of great industrial organizations are men who stand between capital in the strict sense and labor.

"The concentration of workers in the great cities of the land is one of the chief reasons for the unprecedented high cost of living prevailing today," said the Secretary. "Shop and mill workers could produce a considerable part of their own food were factories located in smaller communities with a view to the welfare of the workers as well as the convenience of the workers. More of our people must become producers of foodstuffs, even on a small scale, if the cost of living is to be lowered."

Mr. Lane said that President Wilson should call such a conference at once without waiting for action by Congress on legislation now pending. The economic tangle is too rapidly approaching a climax, he said, to permit of any delay.

DICTAPHONE USERS HELD.

Detectives Who Put Machines in Newman Apartment Under Bail.

Anthony Senes, in charge of the Senes Detective Agency at 135 Broadway, and Jack Jacobson and Harry Van Pelt, his assistants, who were accused of eavesdropping in the dictaphone mystery at the home of Nathan Newman, 148 East Twenty-seventh Street, were held for Special Sessions under $500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Yorkville Court. Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora, counsel for Mr. Newman, said yesterday charges of violating other statutes probably would be made.

The defendants' counsellor, Alphonse G. Koelble, attempted to prove to the Magistrate that no crime had been committed by the installation of two dictaphones in the Newman home. He argued that the detectives, being licensed by the State, were acting legitimately. The men were released when bail was provided.

Examination of witnesses Wednesday brought out that the detectives had said the dictaphones were to be installed to obtain information regarding some gamblers. A week ago Mr. Newman caught the men seated about a table in his cellar with the dictaphone receivers to their ears.

JAPAN PRESS JOINS AGAINST SENATORS

Questions Right of Republican Foes of Shantung Award to Assail Nippon's Honor.

CITES OUR MEXICAN WOES

Hints That Allegations Are Breaking Our Friendship—Sees Another Boxerlike War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Japanese press has joined in an almost unanimous attack upon the attitude assumed by some of the Republican leaders in the Senate in regard to Shantung, and the assertion is being openly made that recent developments are serving to disrupt the friendly relations between the United States and Japan.

Some of the statements contained in the Japanese press are caustic and question the right of the American Senate to assail the honor of the Japanese Government. Senators Lodge and Borah are mentioned in the papers, quotations from which were contained in cable dispatches received here today.

"The United States Senate is acting wantonly over the Shantung question," says the Hochi. "Mr. Borah goes so far as to declare that America will not hesitate to go to war. When the Japanese press denounced the unlawful actions of Americans in China some time ago it was reported that the American Ambassador in Tokio had lodged a complaint with the Japanese authorities. How does he regard the present wanton attitude of America? We are not going to say much on this point. We only say, and offer it as a lesson to Americans, that whatever the opinions of America, Japan will never hesitate to carry out her rights guaranteed in the Peace Treaty."

Hit at Race Riots.

"The racial strife in America is a disgrace to the civilized world. If America wishes to preach the principle of justice and humanity to others, she must first solve the question of racial strife on her own soil."

A quotation from The Yoredzu reads:

The attitude of the Republicans in the United States Senate is extremely indiscreet, and they are apparently trying to insult Japan without any proper reason. They are simply retailing the Chinese propaganda. There may be some reason for the view taken by Mr. Wan Chengting and Mr. Lin Chang-Min as Chinese, but such a view is meaningless when presented by Americans. It is as if Japan deliberately denounced America with regard to Mexican affairs.

The Osaka Asahi says:

Mexican questions are as vexatious to America as are Chinese questions to Japan, and we sympathize with America on this point. If, however, there were the shadow of Japan behind the American-Mexican troubles, how would the public opinion of America become excited? But the shadow of America often is to be seen behind the troubles between Japan and China. Every time trouble occur between America and Mexico we wonder whether amends cannot in some way be made for us in this respect.

The Chugai Shogyo contains this statement:

The attitude of Chinese peace delegates is now being reflected in the United States Senate. The Peking Government has apparently seen the necessity of attaching its seal to the Peace Treaty, but it hesitates to make a final decision and is biding its time. The only hope of China lies in the Senate, which has begun to attack the Shantung settlement. If the Senate refuses to ratify the Peace Treaty on account of the Shantung question, the Chinese Government will persist in not signing the treaty.

At present Japan and America are very intimate, and their intimacy ought to increase as time passes. This is the wish of both peoples, for it will be conducive to their happiness." It so happens, however, that the United States Senate is indulging in preposterous allegations against Japan with regard to the Shantung question. The allegations are too excessive, and we fear that they may adversely affect our relations with America.

Warns of Disturbances.

The Jiji says:

If the present state of affairs is allowed to continue the only result will be widespread disturbances, and incidents like the trouble may be repeated. This state of affairs is being promoted by three reasons. First, with regard to the Shantung question, America is instigating or is at least sympathizing with the Chinese for their anti-Japanese movements, and bringing about circumstances which may lead to the destruction of friendly relations between Japan and China, and making it easier for untoward incidents to occur. Secondly, America is hindering the work of the old consortium by proposing a new loan group, with the result that China is placed in serious financial difficulties. Thirdly, influential Chinese both in the north and the south have been deceived of are fawning upon Americans and are absorbed with anti-Japanese movements without perceiving that such actions are calculated to bring China to ruin.

Here is a quotation from The Asahi:

By the Peace Treaty with Germany Japan has been invested with the authority to dispose of the German rights, interests, titles, and privileges, in Shantung, and Japan may open negotiations with the Chinese authorities with regard to the return of Kiao-Chau to China, as provided for in the Sino-Japanese agreement. It is at present difficult to foresee what attitude will be taken by the Chinese Government, but it may be assumed that it will not determine its attitude until the intentions of the United States Senate have been made clear.

AUSTRIAN TREATY DELAYED.

New Covering Letter Being Drafted in Reply to Austrian Objections.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—There was another session of the Supreme Council this morning for discussion of the Peace Treaty with Austria, in connection with which a reply to the Austrian peace delegation's objections is being framed. Only morning sessions of the council are being held this week because of the necessity for Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon, the French members, to attend the sessions of the Chamber of Deputies, where the German Peace Treaty is up for ratification.

During the day's discussion of the Austrian treaty, a considerable difference of opinion developed in the council as to whether Austria should be treated as an enemy nation or as a new government developed from enemy territory, like Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

A new covering letter is being drafted to accompany the reply to the Austrians, and the indications are that it will not be possible to hand over the treaty to the Austrian plenipotentiaries for many days yet.

The Austrian treaty also is undergoing a general overhauling at the hands of the Supreme Council. A member of the American delegation said that the German treaty, designed for a nation of sixty-odd millions, had been taken as a pattern for the Austrian treaty, with 6,000,000; consequently, like a badly fitted garment, it must be taken in all over and adjusted.

The council is progressing so slowly with the Bulgarian treaty that several of the members of the Bulgarian delegation will probably go to Sofia for a few days to attend the opening of the Assembly.

The Echo de Paris says today that the treaty with Austria carries most favored nation clauses for all the allied and associated governments, without distinction between them.

WILSON BEGINS TRIP ON NEXT WEDNESDAY

Will Make First Speech at Columbus, Ohio, on the Following Day.

INDIANAPOLIS NEXT STOP

Mrs. Wilson, Admiral Grayson, and Secretary Tumulty Will Accompany President on the Journey.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson will leave Washington next Wednesday on a tour of the country to give an account to the people of the negotiation of the Treaty of Versailles.

Secretary Tumulty made this announcement today. The trip will occupy twenty-five days, and speeches appealing for the immediate ratification of the Peace Treaty without change will be made in the principal cities of the West.

The opening address, Secretary Tumulty said, would be made at Columbus, Ohio, next Thursday, probably in the evening.

Eleventh hour changes by the President prevented announcement today of the completed itinerary, as had been planned. White House officials worked far into last night completing the details of the tour, but today when it was sent to the President he made slight changes that caused the reconstruction of the entire route. The complete itinerary will be announced tomorrow, Secretary Tumulty said tonight.

Some of the stops on the way to the Pacific Coast have become known, and, according to the best information available, the second speech will be made at Indianapolis, followed by speeches at St. Louis, Kansas City, and Topeka, in the order named. From the latter city the Presidential party will go to Omaha, thence to Sioux Falls, S. D., St. Paul, or Minneapolis, and Bismarck, N. D.

Then will follow speeches at Billings and Helena, Mon.; Coeur D'Alene, Idaho; Spokane, possibly Seattle; Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego. Speeches may be made from the train between these cities, but it is known the President is opposed to making open-air addresses.

Returning from the Pacific Coast, the belief is that stops will be made at Reno, Nevada, Salt Lake City, Denver, and Oklahoma City; thence south and eastward, probably at Louisville, Ky. It is not believed the President will go very far into the Southwestern and Southern States, however.

Accompanying the President will be Mrs. Wilson, Admiral Gary T. Grayson, Secretary Tumulty, and a corps of secretaries and stenographers.

PRESIDENT REPORTS ON PARIS EXPENSES

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

more than 150 per cent.; fuel not only difficult to obtain, but only obtainable at prices over 200 per cent. higher than before the war. Although an army commissary had been utilized for the most part, the prices paid have notwithstanding been vastly greater than in pre-war times.

"Then, too, means of communication and the usual channels of information have been so greatly impaired as a result of the war that not only has it been necessary to maintain an expensive courier system, but in many instances commissions have had to be dispatched for the purposes of investigation in order that the American Commission might be in a position to act intelligently and upon information the accuracy of which had been positively established.

"These unusual conditions have made the work of the commission expensive, although I have no hesitation in saying that, considering the magnitude of the task, and the extent to which the commission was obliged to rely upon its own agencies, instead of upon those available in normal times, the expenses have been and are very modest.

"It is obviously not possible at present to estimate how much longer the conference may be in session, but assuming that its work shall extend to the end of the calendar year, Dec. 31, 1919, which I think may be regarded as the maximum, the sum of $825,000 will be required for the expenses. I hope that this amount may be appropriated at an early date.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Statement of Expenses.

The statement of expenditures mentioned in the letter, to June 30 last, is as follows:

Travel and subsistence, $15,843.43.
Subsistence, $144,914.08.
Salaries, $103,816.95.
Wages to employes of Hotel Crillon, $53,845.33.
Stationery, office supplies, printing, furniture and fixtures, repairs, newspapers and miscellaneous expenditures, $40,482.71.
Rents, $5,720.06.
Food and hotel supplies, $128,828.10.
Hire and laundry of hotel linens, $31,583.48.
Fuel, heat, light, and compressed air, $20,038.78.
Telephone, $166.17.
Inventories and legal services, $3,329.75.
Special allotments to investigating commissions dispatched to the Baltic provinces, Poland, Turkey, the Balkans, Russia and the Caucasus, $105,610.26.
Confidential expenses, $13,387.19.
Purchase of automobiles, $14,602.96.
Total $606,859.29.
Traveling expenses, stationery and supplies, (disbursements by the Department of State in Washington,) $88,009.02. Total, $704,868.31.
Reimbursement of the Government by members of the American Commission to negotiate peace on account of subsistence furnished their wives; official entertainment by the Secretary of State and Edward House; unexpended allotments, and miscellaneous items, $18,721.42.
Total net expenses Dec. 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, exclusive of the rent of the Hotel Crillon and telegraph charges, $686,146.89.

LIABILITIES.

Dec. 1, 1918, to Sept. 30, 1919, including damages, the amount of which are not yet known, approximately $35,000 monthly, $350,000.
Telegraph and cable service through the War Department, bills not yet received and amount not yet known, though the expense will be large.
Expenses of the commission from July 1, 1919, to July 30, 1919, exclusive of rent and telegraph service, $150,629.74.
Expenses of the commission from Aug. 1, 1919, to Aug. 31, 1919, exclusive of rent and telegraph service, estimated, $125,000.
Expenses of the commission from Sept. 1, 1919, to Dec. 31, 1919, estimated for four months, $440,000.
Total estimated and actual liabilities, so far as known, to date, $1,250,629.74.
Less rental of the Hotel Crillon to June 30, 1919, which is payable out of the appropriation for the national security and defense, $245,000.
Total appropriation required on the assumption that the conference may be prolonged to Dec. 31, 1919, $1,250,629.74.
Total expense of commission, actual and estimated, $1,506,776.63.

Republicans Want Explanations.

The message was referred, in the Senate, to the Appropriations Committee. At once Republicans offered objections, in private, to paying the sum without a further examination of some kind. Officially Senator Smoot, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said the most "careful scrutiny" would be given to the expense account before it was authorized by the committee.

Republican Senators said they wished to know why so many people were included in the commission, why $31,500 was spent for rent and laundry of hotel linen, $13,500 for "confidential" expenses, $14,600 for automobiles, and the detail of $105,500 for sending "investigating Commissioners" to the Baltic, the Balkans, and other European centres.

'MILD' TREATY FOES HOLD VOTE BALANCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ferred on her under the treaty for an indefinite period of time."

Administration Senators, it became evident today, are counting upon support from the "mild reservationists" to defeat the Shantung amendment, as well as any other direct amendment. This, it is believed, was in Senator Hitchcock's mind when he assured President Wilson at the White House conference on Tuesday that "approximately twenty" Republican Senators would oppose direct changes in the treaty. While Mr. Hitchcock's estimate is regarded at the Capitol as a bit extravagant, there are many Senators who predict that from ten to fifteen Republicans may be found voting that way.

Republican leaders insisted today that they would press the Shantung amendment to a vote, but there was a noticeable absence of confident prediction that it would be adopted. The failure of the "mild reservationists" to swing into line, as had been anticipated, had an apparent effect on the leaders' opinions.

Democrats Chortle at Split.

The wrangle between Senator Fall of New Mexico and Senators Nelson and McCumber yesterday, during which the former spoke of "second childhood" in alluding to Mr. Nelson's attitude on the Foreign Relations Committee's delay in reporting out the treaty, has not had the effect of weaning Nelson and McCumber toward support of the majority program for amendments. The Democratic leaders are chortling with glee over what they regard as this evidence of a split on the Republican side.

Senators McCumber and Nelson, as leaders among the "mild reservationists," are known to be keenly aroused over Mr. Fall's attack upon them. They are in no mood, right now, to consider talk of advocating anything but the program of reservations that they already have agreed to. They, along with others in the "mild reservation" camp, it is believed, will hesitate a long time before going any further. If compromise comes, these Senators will not offer it themselves, but it will have to be broached by the other camp among the league opponents.

In the meantime the Foreign Relations Committee majority is going ahead with its program for further amendments to the treaty. For a short time the committee considered an amendment offered by Mr. Fall to take the United States out of participation in the International Labor Conference created under the treaty. No action was taken on it.

Mr. Fall has drawn up another amendment, to provide that the United States shall have no vote in the proceedings of the Reparations Commission on vital matters unless its delegate has been specifically instructed by his Government. As to purely perfunctory matters the delegate may vote without special authorization. This amendment will be voted upon tomorrow.

Outside of the amendment to be offered by Senator Johnson of California to provide that the United States have a representation of six in the League Council, to equal that of Great Britain and its dependencies, only a dozen or so amendments are to be voted upon. These the committee expects to get out of the way by tomorrow night, after which it will go into the realm of reservations.

To Report Treaty Next Week.

From prospects tonight the committee unquestionably will be able to report the treaty to the Senate toward the middle of next week.

The treaty came up for brief debate in the Senate when Senator Williams, Democrat of Mississippi, alluded to delay of the committee in completing its deliberations. Mr. Williams, a member of the committee, said it had "frittered away time in unimportant hearings and got nowhere with them." Instead of confining the hearings to ascertaining how the treaty would affect the interests of the United States and those of the Allies in the war, Mr. Williams said, the committee had devoted considerable time to hearing representatives of former enemy nations.

"That committee has gone out of its way to waste time," said Mr. Williams.

Senator Townsend, Republican, of Michigan, in the first speech he has made on the treaty, said he could not vote for it unless substantial changes were made "to protect American sovereignty." He said:

I am for any amendments or reservations that will make it sure that the United States is not to be dragged into the quarrels of European nations. I regard changes in the treaty essential to keep the United States out of intermeddling with European affairs and to keep Europe out of ours.

My first duty is to America, and I am going to vote that way in the Senate when the treaty comes up for ratification. The United States could have made a separate treaty with Germany, as we were merely an "associated power" with the Allies in the war. I believe it would have been better had we done so. Perhaps we ought to do it now. It would be preferable to getting into entangling alliances that would keep us forever mixed up in foreign quarrels.

I think it is unwise for the United States to enter into complicated and confusing agreements with European, Asiatic, and other nations of the world.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, is to deliver a speech in the Senate tomorrow vigorously attacking the treaty and advocating drastic changes before it is ratified.

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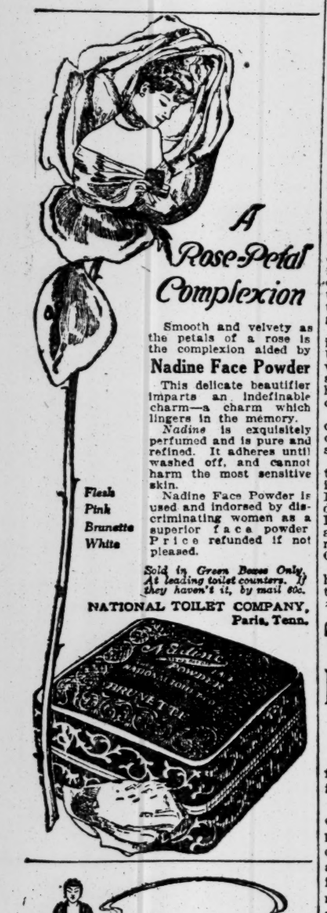

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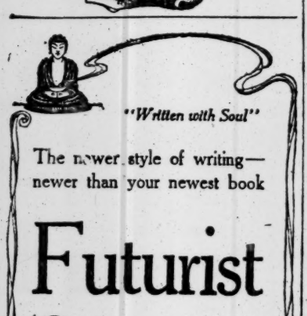

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LANSING CONFIRMS WARNING TO TURKS

Explained That Washington Was Simply Following its Pre-War Policy.

MANDATE NOT IN FAVOR

Believed Public Opinion Here Would Not Support Use of Big Army in Asia Minor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Secretary Lansing today confirmed the report that Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, the American High Commissioner in Turkey, had protested to the Turkish Government against the killing of Armenians by Turks.

Mr. Lansing would not comment further on the situation beyond saying that this was in line with the action of the American Government several times during the past few years in protesting, in the name of humanity, to the Ottoman Government against the killing of Armenians. He declined at this time to go into the precise nature of the instructions which had been sent to Admiral Bristol.

The State Department issued a statement today also which confirmed the assertion made in a late edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that Admiral Bristol was not only representing the navy but also the State Department while serving at Constantinople. The announcement reads:

"Rear Admiral Mark Bristol, U. S. N., has been appointed High Commissioner of the United States at Constantinople. He will be in charge under the direction of the Department of State of political matters at Constantinople.

"Mr. Ravndal, who retains his title of Commissioner and Consul General, will continue in charge of commercial and similar matters at Constantinople. In political matters he will be under the direction of the High Commissioner."

Hesitation on Armenian Mandate.

According to information obtained in high quarters today, it is not the purpose of President Wilson to order American troops to Armenia without authority from Congress. The United States has not been at war with Turkey and it would be rather difficult, it is explained, for the President to find authority for sending American troops into Turkish territory or into Armenia, without a declaration of war by Congress, or without Congressional sanction. Unlike the British Government, which, without sanction of Parliament, can dispatch troops to foreign, even neutral territories, the American Government must obtain specific legislative authorization.

An examination of the Armenian situation by the War Department with a view to ascertaining the number of United States soldiers that would be necessary to re-establish order in Armenia, and to protect the Armenians from persecution by the Turks, resulted in a finding which is believed to have caused President Wilson to hesitate to appear before Congress and make definite recommendations. The War Department found that a force of 150,000 men would be required for the task. These troops would be compelled to carry on war against Turkey, provided the Turkish Government, which already has turned to France and England for "protection" against the United States, should not capitulate directly to diplomatic demands, which best-informed authorities here assert could not reasonably be expected.

It was learned that the Administration believes public opinion in this country does not look with favor upon the prospect of American military intervention in Armenia, which would be undertaken and completed at the cost of billions of dollars and the sacrifice of many American lives, the United States, unlike Great Britain, not possessing armies of subject peoples, such as England now has in the Caucasus and in Persia, to take the place of citizen troops.

Might Have to Draft Force Here.

There is a serious question here whether the 150,000 troops estimated by the War Department to be necessary for "recreating" and defending Armenia after it should have been declared liberated from Turkey would be equal to the full task. It is doubted also whether there could be raised an army of 150,000 volunteers, and the conviction prevails that conscription would have to be resorted to by the Government in order to build up a force for any Armenian expedition.

President Wilson, it was learned, has no present intention of appearing before Congress with recommendations respecting Armenia. The Administration is understood to take the view that everything should not be shoved upon the President, and that in the Armenian matter, at least, Congress and not the President should take the initial action.

Considerable surprise was manifested here when it was made known that the Administration thought Congress, rather than the President, should take up the Armenian problem. It was pointed out by some who have an opposite view that Congress was not represented on the American peace delegation when the Turkish peace, involving Armenia, was discussed, and is not represented now, when it is still being considered. Likewise, President Wilson rather than Congress has dispatched agents of this Government to investigate and report on conditions in Asia Minor, including Armenia, and although complete reports have not yet been received, such information of an authoritative character as may be available is in the hands of the President and not of Congress.

Reports from London stating that Great Britain purposes to withdraw all her troops from the Caucasus by Sept 15 the withdrawal having begun on Aug. 15, unless the United States gives assurance of sending military forces to Armenia within three months, also caused considerable surprise, as it was thought impossible for England to entertain any expectation of the United States taking control of the Armenian situation in the absence of at least a tacit understanding with the State Department or the American peace delegation at Paris.

"The outstanding fact here today in connection with the Armenian question was held to be the improbability of the United States taking any action in respect to Armenia at any early time, and the certainty that the Administration regards the sentiment of the country as being opposed to American intervention in Armenia.

MUST POLICE ALL TURKEY.

Relief Agent Urges American Mandate for Whole Empire.

PARIS, Aug. 27. (Associated Press.)—British troops began leaving the Caucasus region on Aug. 15, and will all be out of districts where they have been protecting Armenians before Sept. 15, Davis Arnold of Providence, R. I., managing director of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East; said today upon his return to Paris from London. While at the British capital he interviewed Viscount Peel, Under-Secretary of War, who told him it was impossible for the British to retain troops in Armenia unless the United States should give assurance she would send troops to relieve them within two or three months.

Mr. Arnold, who left Constantinople three weeks ago, says it is imperative that Turkey, both European and Asiatic, should be policed by foreign troops, preferably American, before any actual partition of the country takes place. He says if this is not done there will be wholesale massacres.

"For humane reasons," Mr. Arnold said, "the United States should accept the mandate for all Turkey. I believe 100,000 Americans could police both European and Asiatic Turkey and keep the country in order for two years or until local conditions are stabilized. From 400,000 to 500,000 Armenians now in Russian Armenia will undoubtedly starve or be killed if the British leave without other foreigners entering to act as a police force, as Armenia is being oppressed equally by the Georgians, Turks, Tartars and Kurds.

"These people hem in the Armenians on all sides, persecute them and will not permit food to reach them. The 40,000 children now being fed by America must inevitably starve if no foreign police force is provided. Even with British protection, the relief workers lost 20 per cent. of their foodstuffs in transportation. There are probably another half million Armenian fugitives in Southern Russia who want to return home, but cannot do so."

HOSTILE PRESS COMMENT.

French Papers Complain of Interference in Turkish Affairs.

PARIS, Aug. 28, (Associated Press.)—The French press is almost unanimous in criticising what it terms "President Wilson's note to Turkey" with regard to the cessation of massacres in Armenia. The newspapers seem to be under the impression that the communication was a formal one, and charge President Wilson with going over the head of the Peace Conference, and declare that the gravest of consequences may follow.

"President Wilson doubtless meant well," says the Echo de Paris, "but the note may have contrary effects to those he hoped for. Without consulting the Peace Conference, he suddenly modified his fourteen articles for the foundation of the Peace Treaty, and this action will belittle the conference."

L'Information says: "President Wilson has performed the act of an authority and a mandatory. Such initiative is deep with meaning and consequences. It marks the beginning of interference by the United States in Turkish affairs and its decision to follow its own policy without consulting the Peace Conference."

Others of the newspapers comment along the same lines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph writes: "I repeat what I believe to be the view taken by the conference of President Wilson's message to the Porte in which he indicates the possibility of withdrawing one of the famous fourteen points—that which relates to the Turkish empire—when I say that his action must be regarded as entirely outside the conference. The President cannot go over the heads of the council in Paris and if he chooses to alter his personal point of view he cannot thereby commit the conference. As a fact, the dignity of the statesmen here is a little ruffled."

FIGHTING BREAKS OUT ALL OVER MONTENEGRO

Serbians Trying to Put Down Faction Opposed to Union with Jugoslavia.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Fighting has broken out everywhere in Montenegro and the whole country is in a state of revolution, according to news received here. The situation is extremely serious, and the Serbians are using strong measures in an attempt to suppress the uprising.

"We seem to be in for a recrudescence of the Balkan trouble," was a statement made to The Associated Press today from an authoritative source.

The Montenegrins have cut the railway between Virpazar and Antivari on the coast.

The Serbians are receiving reinforcements, but are not meeting with success in their efforts to put down the revolutionary movement, according to the advices, which represent the Montenegrin national spirit as thoroughly aroused and the animosity of the people against the Serbians increasing.

POINCARE SAVES LENOIR.

Commutes Death Sentence to Life Term for German Aider.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The sentence of death imposed upon Pierre Lenoir, convicted in May last of having had dealings with the enemy, will be commuted to life imprisonment on Devil's Island, says the Journal. According to a report current in legal circles, the newspaper adds, Lenoir's counsel, M. de Molines, who appealed to President Poincaré on Monday, succeeded in saving his client from the firing squad.

Pierre Lenoir was tried with Senator Charles Humbert, Captain Georges Jiles Ladoux, and Guillaume Desouches before a court martial. Lenoir and Desouches were charged with having had "intelligence" with the enemy, and Senator Humbert with "trading" with the enemy. Ladoux was charged with conscious complicity in both offenses. Nearly 300 witnesses were heard during the trial.

Lenoir was convicted and sentenced to death. Humbert and Ladoux were acquitted, but Desouches was found guilty and sentenced to a term of five years in prison. The day following his conviction Lenoir formally appealed from the decision of the court. This appeal was rejected by the Court of Appeal on July 31.

RUMANIA'S ACTS IN BESSARABIA

Russian Province Was Annexed Despite the Protests of the Inhabitants.

STERN REPRESSION USED

United States and Entente Powers Said to Resent Kingdom's High-Handed Attitude.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The latest mid-European developments, particularly the acts of Rumania in Hungary, the refusal of Rumania to accept the decision of the Peace Conference relative to the division of Banat and Tmesvar between Rumania and Serbia, and the concentration of Rumanian troops near these contested territories, is causing considerable discussion in diplomatic circles.

Events such as these, coupled with other occurrences in Central Europe, have compelled diplomats to recognize that mid-Europe is again becoming a center of political storm.

During the earlier days of the Peace Conference, when American troops were in France in force, and before the allied Governments had begun to demobilize their armies, the weight of the voices of the Big Four was considerably greater with some of the smaller nations that at present, when Rumania, for example, has acted wholly beyond the control of the Peace Conference leaders, assuming an independent course, instead of complying with the decisions arrived at in council at Paris.

Diplomats are making comparisons of the situation as it now exists in Central Europe with what it was earlier in the Peace Conference, when, during conditions of a somewhat similar character, the controversy between Poland and Czechoslovakia over Teschin was handled vigorously by the Peace Council, which declared to be null and void any conclusions regarding future settlement which might be based on armed occupation of the territory of Teschin, then in dispute, or founded upon de facto situations created by either side to that controversy.

It is being pointed out here that, while the voice of the Peace Conference was effective in dealing with the Teschin controversy, the decisions of the same conference have been ineffective and disregarded so far as the attitude of Rumania toward Bessarabia, Hungary, and the Banat region is concerned.

American Authorities Displeased.

It is known that in certain high American quarters the latest activities of the Rumanians are looked upon with anything but favor, not only because they conflict with American ideals and methods, but because they follow closely on the heels of the period during which great aid had been given to Rumania by American money and American personnel. It was recalled here today that Mr. Hoover, the American Food Commissioner, had done a great work in Rumania and that it was not until after his work had tided over the Rumanian situation and Rumania was assured the benefits of new crops of her own that she began to engage in activities in the direction of Hungary and Banat, in contravention of decisions reached by the Peace Conference.

The activities of Rumania toward Hungary, and the concentration of Rumanian troops in Banat are being compared as paralleling Rumania's recent actions in Bessarabia, which belonged to Russia at the outbreak of the world war, and which Rumania has now declared to be annexed to her. Bessarabia, which has been a Russian province since the treaty of Bucharest, in 1812, when it was taken from Turkey by international agreement, immediately adjoins the northeastern frontier of Rumania.

Despite its previous political antecedents it has been occupied by Rumanian troops since the beginning of 1918. These Rumanian troops entered the Bessarabian province in order to prevent the spread of Bolshevism from Russia toward Rumania. General Presan, chief of the general staff headquarters of the Rumanians, and General Bopesco, the Rumanian Commander in Chief, in January and February, 1918, respectively, issued proclamations declaring the purpose to be to use the troops only in maintaining order, and that they would be withdrawn from Bessarabia as soon as these purposes were achieved. The assurances then given were that the occupation was intended only as a temporary measure to establish law and order.

Promises of withdrawal have never materialized. On the contrary, instead of fulfilling these promises, the Rumanian Government by the end of 1918 had proclaimed the annexation of Bessarabia, a Russian province, to Rumania, a nation of which it had never before formed any part. It is known also that Rumania, during its period of occupation of Bessarabia, instituted a régime of stern military administration. The former Russian Zemstvos and municipalities were abolished. The inhabitants were ordered to declare their allegiance to Rumania under threats of appropriation of their property in case of refusal.

Protests Made by Bessarabia.

As these acts were not only contrary to the ideals and aims of the leading allied Governments, and without color of international legal sanction, as well as violative of what the Bessarabians considered their rights, the Bessarabians sent delegates to Paris, who brought their grievances to the attention of the allied leaders, telling a long story of violations, injustice, and suffering to which they said the military régime of occupation had subjected the people.

These delegates revealed in detail the manner in which the Rumanian military authorities were alleged to have extorted the vote from the "Sfatul Tseri," on which the Rumanian Government claimed to have based its acts in Bessarabia. The Sfatul Tseri was a revolutionary Assembly formed after the revolution in Russia in December, 1917. This body had proclaimed Bessarabia to be a democratic republic, first arranging to make part of Russia a federal democratic republic and the proclaiming of Bessarabia independent until the time when the Constituent Assembly could definitely determine the future status of the country.

During the Rumanian occupation, according to information that has been placed in possession of the American and allied Governments a number of members of this assembly were shot for protesting against violence and later through a reduction of the Assembly from its original strength of 102 to just 16 members who were disposed to be "obedient," the Rumanian authorities obtained, by force and pressure, it is alleged, a vote of thirty-eight members in favor of the annexation of Bessarabia to Rumania.

The representatives of the principal allied powers at Paris are said to have been very much disappointed, not to say displeased, over the policies Rumania has been pursuing toward Bessarabia, Serbia, and the Banat region.

The attitude of the Russian leaders at Paris, who protested against the annexation of Bessarabia, was quite different. They not only protested against Rumania's act, but denied that Rumania could have any claims on Bessarabia based on international law or upon rights.

The Russian representatives at Paris recognized the fact that there were in Bessarabia Moldavians who constituted about 47½ per cent. of the population, most of them in four provinces. These Moldavians are ak , to the Rumanians and it was regarded as fair by the Russian representatives that a plebiscite might be taken in the four provinces where the Moldavians were in the majority, the only provinces where they were in such majority.

The Russians proposed, therefore, that such a plebiscite be held under the guidance and protection of the Peace Conference and of the proposed League of Nations, and that the plebiscite be conducted under the supervision of a special international commission, and under such a régime as might guarantee freedom of the people to vote, as well as the safety and inviolability of the voters. No definite action, however, seems to have been taken on the question by the Peace Conference and the de facto annexation of these provinces by Rumania still remains.

PREMIER REMODELS MAGYAR CABINET

Four Portfolios Retained by Those Who Held Them in Former Ministry.

TO SUBMIT LIST TO ALLIES

Archduke Says Elections Will Be Held About Sept. 20, and Predicts Socialist Defeat.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Stephen Friedrich, Hungarian Premier under the Archduke Joseph régime, has formed a new Cabinet for Hungary in which besides the Premiership he assumes the post of Minister of the Interior, according to a Havas dispatch from Budapest today.

Other members of the Cabinet are:
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Count OZAKY.
Minister of Agriculture—M. RUBINEK.
Minister of War—General SCHNITZER.
Minister of Food—M. EREKY.
Minister of Public Instruction—KARL HUSZAR.
Minister of Justice—GEORGES BOLOGHY.
Minister of Health—Dr. SILLERY.
Minister of Propaganda—M. HALLER.
Minister of Industrial Works—M. CLAH.
Minister of Finance, JOHANN GRUENN.
Minister of Commerce—FRANZ HEINRICH.
Minister of National Minorities—JACOB BLEYER.
Minister of Small Farmers—STEFAN SZABO.

A Budapest dispatch says that all the parties are taking a national standpoint and have declared solidarity with the existing Government.

"Elections will take place about Sept. 20, and I am convinced the Socialists will lose ground," said Archduke Joseph, former head of the Hungarian State, to the Journal's special correspondent in Budapest, according to a dispatch received by the Journal today.

"Hungary," continued the Archduke, "never has been communist. Without the treason of Count Karolyi, who treated with the Russian Bolsheviki, Bela Kun never would have seized the Government. Millions for propaganda arrived here from Moscow, and with the money some degree of the population was bought, but neither the peasants nor the real workmen allowed themselves to be influenced by the demagogy of Lenin's liegemen."

VIENNA, Aug. 26, (Associated Press.)—It is reported that British and French capitalists are negotiating for the purchase of Austrian, Hungarian and Serbian steamers for the purpose of monopolizing the carrying trade on the Danube River. Rumanian shipping companies are not disposed to sell their interests, desiring to enter into competition if they are able to secure foreign backing.

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In the paper and publishing industry we've built for:—

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—a total of 32 contracts for 15 firms.

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Men's Clothes:—2nd Floor

(The Store is closed Saturday)

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LAST DAY

of our

AUGUST SALE OF MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS

At the One Price of

$29.50

These Coats

will not be sold after Today at this preseason reduction. Indeed, what garments (if any) remain unsold will be placed in our regular stock at our regular prices. So make the most of Today. We guarantee the styles, the stuffs and the saving!

No C. O. D.'s. No Approvals. No Returns
Coats Stored Free Till Nov. 1st.
Use the McCreery 5th Ave. Arcade

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Public

Investors, Owners, Employers and Workers Who Have the Welfare and Progress of the Building Industry at Heart

A situation has arisen in the building industry which is a reflection of the general condition in our country which should have your attention.

Several trades are on strike for exorbitant wages in the building industry which, if granted, would mean a corresponding increase in other trades, thus inordinately increasing the already excessive high cost of construction. The last Union to take up the fight is the Bricklayer. His demands were $10.00 per day for eight hours' work. An agreement between the Mason Builders Association and the Union exists which does not expire until January 1st, 1920, the rate therein being $7.00 per day. The Mason Builders, realizing the high cost of living of the worker, agreed to advance this wage to $1.00 per hour or $8.00 per eight hour day, and when this was not found to be acceptable, the Association agreed to submit the wage scale to an umpire and to date the umpire's finding from August 15th, at which time the offer of $8.00 a day was to go into effect.

Due to a radical element in the Union, who had temporarily inflamed the more conservative workers, this offer was refused and the men went on strike.

We ask the indulgence and assistance of all those interested in our industry, in the fight which we are making against an inordinate wage scale not warranted in any way and which would spell disaster for ourselves, as well as for our workers if the bricklayers were to be successful in this contention.

The wages of the workers in the entire industry must be stabilized for this year and next so as to enable the contractors to have a cost basis for submitting bids and that the Owner and Investor may know what the work is to cost and that the same can be prosecuted without interruption.

We believe that in a reasonable time the conservative element of our various trade unions will resent the actions of the radicals and control them, as they now seem unable to do, but to do this there must be concerted action by all those interested, against unfair demands or else we will see our business affairs relegated to those who are at variance with the best interests of our industry and the welfare of our country.

It has frequently been noticed by those who should know that the very radical element which is now making the demand for the inordinate wage due to a flurry of urgent work will be the first to work under the scale by individual agreement with its employer, leaving the conservative, conscientious Union man walking the streets because he is unwilling to follow these practices.

Mason Builders' Association
of New York City

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Store Hours: 8:30 to 6:00 Saturdays: 8:30 to 6:30.

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a fit comparison to Lambert prices. At our new building, 254 Fifth Ave., the same staff as at our former 183 Broadway store gives you welcome.

Here are some interesting items specially priced for your Labor Day outfit:

$15 Palm Beach Suits	$9.75
$40 Flannel Suits	28.00
$5 Silk Stripe Shirts	3.37
$10 Silk Shirts	7.50
$10 Shoes	7.50

SALE ONLY AT
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The KNOX Sorrenton

DE SOFT felt with splendid lines and beautiful texture. The Sorrenton will be favored by men who want a dash of distinction without sacrificing dignity. Its extreme light weight makes it an ideal hat for early fall right after the straw is discarded.

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who wants to speak to Jones will never be kept waiting if a Klaxocator (Man Locator) is installed in your factory. He will always be kept pleased and happy. No matter in what department Jones may be the Klaxocator finds him instantly—and without any fuss.

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At half price!

The Victor Company has just revised the prices of its most famous records by one half, so you can't include music in the H.C. of L.. Caruso's topmost notes are now obtainable at the lowest price on records!

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THE STANDARD
Ginger Ale
OF TWO CONTINENTS
Order by the dozen from your dealer for use at home
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Don't stay indoors because your skin is unsightly

Resinol
will help to heal it

The discomfort of hearing unfavorable comments upon one's complexion, and of realizing that one's skin is unsightly, can be prevented by Resinol Ointment, which not only heals a sick skin, but protects a healthy one. Aided by Resinol Soap, helps to remove eruptions, excessive dryness or oiliness of the skin, and enables one to have a complexion that excites compliment instead of unfavorable comment.

At all dealers.

EDUCATING THE WORKERS.

The growing need for the economic education of labor provides matter for thoughtful readers of The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

VON DER GOLTZ MEN CLAIM BALTIC LAND

Iron Division of German Troops Refuses to Obey Berlin Orders to Withdraw.

SET UP TREATY RIGHTS

As Agreed To by Letts, but Abrogated by Paris Treaty—Outrages Continue.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Events in the Baltic provinces again are throwing the German Government into an awkward position, and again its troops are commanded by General von der Goltz, who is at the bottom of the trouble.

It was announced yesterday from Mitau that the "notorious Iron Division" had refused to obey orders, declining to evacuate territory as ordered by the Allies, and basing their refusal upon certain rights which they allege were conferred upon them by a treaty with the Lettish Government. The question of evacuation, therefore, is acutely raised between the Allies and the German and Lettish Governments, and is one which will have to be firmly dealt with, for it concerns what is tantamount to an attempt to introduce Cossackdom into the Baltic provinces.

The treaty to which the Iron Division appeals is one entered into last year by the Germans and Letts. At that time the Letts, sorely pressed by Bolshevist forces and in desperation, agreed to confer rights of citizenship—and, it is asserted, rights of colonization—on the Germans who would agree to fight for a period of four weeks. The troops now find that as a result of the allied order to withdraw these "rights" are to be denied them, and therefore addressed messages to the German Commissioner in Lettland and to members of the German Government requesting support in furthering their claims for civil and colonization rights. They also point out their withdrawal now will leave an opening for a Bolshevist attack.

All these claims and assertions of the troops can at once be dismissed. Both German and Lettish authorities are at one in their agreement that the troops cannot appeal to an agreement made last year, if only because by the terms of the Peace Treaty all treaties entered into by the German Government with Russia or former Russian States have been abrogated.

There remains the question as to why the Iron Division is acting in this manner. Lettish circles in Berlin, as inquiries today show, have no doubts as to the answer. They assert the troops are determined to hold the land already in their possession. The Letts deny the colonization rights given under the original treaty, but say when the Baltic German barons, under von der Goltz, overthrew last April the Government recognized by the Allies and substituted the puppet Needra, the Administration which was a mere screen for von der Goltz, land and other gifts were lavished upon the German troops by the new Government. These gifts were obtained by the sword, and the refusal to obey the order to evacuate is simply an expression of the determination to preserve them by the sword. There are villages composed, I am told, of German troops with officers as bailiffs, and run on army lines as in Cossackdom.

A statement in the Berliner Tageblatt tonight says there are some 40,000 troops involved, hardened, well fed, and splendidly equipped. They are loyal if only from personal motives to the Baltic Barons, who are among the most reactionary elements in Germany. They are embittered against the Government, and their mood is taken advantage of by the reactionary agents.

Long before the outbreak of the present trouble the Independent Socialists had been saying the Iron Division was becoming too strong for the Government and that there was a plot afoot to use Baltic provinces as jumping off places for a counter-revolutionary attack. The Government can neither support their claims nor compel them to obey orders, and this sort of Government admission does not make pleasant reading. The exact attitude of the German Government is difficult to define. At one moment it addresses smooth words to the rebellious troops, but points out firmly that the Allies' conditions must be fulfilled.

Von der Goltz's Promise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 29.—The Chronicle understands that General von der Goltz, who left for Berlin some days ago, has returned to Mitau. He informed the allied representatives that the evacuation of German territory cannot be completed before the latter half of September, and the German Government apparently is counting on his advice. He informed the Entente it was impossible to carry out the orders sent by Marshal Foch that all German troops should be clear of Letvia by the last day of August. Meanwhile von der Goltz's men still continue outrages in the country.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The Vorwaerts asserts that the alleged revolt of the German "Iron Division" in the Baltic provinces really was the outcome of long prepared political plans. The so-called revolt, the newspaper declares, was engineered purely by the officers, jointly with the Baltic barons, while the equipment of the corps was proceeding under the eyes of the German commander, General von der Goltz, with the eventual object of overthrowing Poland and preventing the dismemberment of Germany.

LOOT LETTISH HEADQUARTERS

Attack Made by German Forces Under von der Goltz.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Dispatches reaching the Peace Conference indicate that forces under General von der Goltz at Mitau have attacked Lettish headquarters in that city and taken 50,000 rubles.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—Three members of the British Mission to Lithuania were arrested by German soldiers and taken to Mitau, according to Riga dispatches to the Lettish Press Bureau. The British Mission to Riga subsequently secured the release of the men.

BRITISH COME FOR CAPITAL.

Business Mission Also Seeks to Stimulate Trade Relations.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—James C. Gould, member of Parliament for Cardiff, Wales, and Chairman and Director of a large number of mercantile concerns, sailed today for the United States at the head of an important business mission.

It is the purpose of the mission to endeavor to stimulate trade between Great Britain and the United States and introduce American capital into British industries.

BRITISH MONITOR SUNK, 20 DEAD, 40 MISSING

Destroyed by Explosion of an Ammunition Barge, Archangel Reports Says.

ARCHANGEL, Aug. 28.—The monitor Glowworm has been sunk at Beresnik. The cause of the disaster was the explosion of an ammunition barge.

The loss is estimated at 20 men and 40 missing.

SEES KEEN SHIP RIVALRY.

Answering Mackay Edgar, Rowell Predicts Great Fleet Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Sir Herbert Rowell, Chairman of Messrs. R. & W. Hawthorn Leslie & Co., speaking yesterday at Hebburn, referred to the views expressed by Mackay Edgar on the subject of American competition in shipbuilding.

Mr. Rowell said that America could undoubtedly build special ships for any trade, and it was more than absurd to belittle the quality of the work in some of the ships they turned out. He had recently traveled on American-built passenger vessels in which the steel and iron work was of the highest quality and finish.

Mr. Edgar had suggested that in ten years Great Britain would have won back all that the war had forced her to yield and that American ship owners would very gladly transfer their vessels to British register. Sir Herbert hoped this as ardently as any one, but the way to achieve it was not to administer a soporific. Over self-confidence at any time was a great danger, but with the warning that Great Britain had before it, it became a crime, and those who discouraged greater industry and production were guilty of treachery to their country.

They were asked to believe that America was incapable of organizing the means of operating vessels in spite of their experience with chartered tonnage. He replied that what expense American legislation had imposed on shipping American legislation could alter. It had been said that a mercantile marine which was a necessity to Great Britain was a luxury to America. That tonnage was a necessity for America was proved today. Why, he asked, should it be a luxury for her to own ships that carried her trade, especially when she had the materials at hand to build them?

FOKKER IS DUTCH AGAIN.

Airplane Inventor Renounces His German Citizenship.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 28.—The Queen and Prince Consort visited the aviation exhibition at Amsterdam today. The Queen showed great interest in the various exhibits and sheds, but the aviators were much disappointed that the Queen and Prince did not make a flight.

In spite of the fact that it was blowing half a gale, many small machines made a magnificent display, including a Fokker avron. The Queen expressed a desire to see the machine which was made by a Dutchman. Fokker, who became a naturalized German during the war, has now been renaturalized a Dutchman.

Fokker flies to Germany about once a week, returning each time with four or five German machines and photos. The machines are being sold, in spite of the fact that the airplanes which it was agreed in the Peace Treaty should be turned over to the Allies have not yet been all delivered.

FRANCIA'S MADONNA STOLEN

Thief Substitutes Colored Photo for 15th Century Work at Bologna.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 28.—The famous "Maddona and Child," by the late fifteenth century painter, Francesco Raibolini, better known as Francia, whom Raphael esteemed so highly as his own master and guide, has been stolen from the Bologna Picture Gallery.

The thief, who is supposed to have concealed himself in the building at closing time, removed the glass-covered canvas from its frame, substituting a full sized photographic copy which had been very cleverly colored. All visitors known to have entered the gallery since last week are being hunted up and questioned.

NEW TRIAL FOR REV. MOWRY.

Decision Won by Missionary Accused of Aiding Korean Revolutionists.

SEOUL, Korea, Aug. 26. (Associated Press.)—The appeal of the Rev. Eli Miller Mowry of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary, who was convicted last April of sheltering Korean agitators, has been granted by the Supreme Court. The court quashed the original judgment and remanded the missionary for a new trial before the Court of Appeals.

On his conviction the Rev. Mr. Mowry was sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor.

HELD FOR SLAYING PEDDLER

Police Seek Man with Prisoner at Time of Killing.

Joseph McMahon, 24 years old, of 450 West Forty-first Street, a chauffeur, who, according to the police, has confessed to shooting and killing Isaac Miller, a vegetable peddler, near Mount Sinai Hospital, Wednesday, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Cornelius Hugh, in Harlem Court, on a charge of homicide. At the request of Assistant District Attorney Albert E. Schwartz the court held the defendant without bail until Friday, Sept. 5. The Assistant District Attorney said the Grand Jury would be asked for an early indictment, and efforts would be made to have an early trial.

The police are still hunting for the man who was with McMahon at the time the vegetable peddler was slain. McMahon made no statement in court. The prisoner's father, John McMahon, made a statement to the effect that his son's troubles were the result of "bad companions," and he would do everything possible to help the youth. The father said he hadn't seen his son for two weeks, during which time the latter has been unemployed and away from his wife.

Denies Report of Massacre by Greeks

The Executive Committee of the Convention of the Delegates of the Friends of Greece now in Washington denies reports published last week of massacres by Greeks in Asia Minor. The committee says the statement on analysis was found to refer to the incidents which took place during the debarkation of the Greek troops at the port of Smyrna on May 14, when Turkish soldiers opened fire on them. Ever since then, it adds, the Greek civil authorities have brought peace and tranquility to that portion of Asia Minor occupied by the Greek troops.

Auto Light Law Void in Daytime.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—A person found operating an automobile in the daytime with lights that do not comply with the law cannot be held liable for violating the law, Attorney General Newton held in an opinion today. The Attorney General pointed out that the law pertains only to the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise.

SPARTACIDE RUMORS AGAIN WORRY BERLIN

Fix Date for Uprising in October or November and City Is Apprehensive.

NOSKE AROUSES RADICALS

Raid on Workmen's Councils' Headquarters Causes an Outburst Against the Government.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—There are fresh storm clouds banking up over Germany. It would be easy to write in alarmist strains as to what the German Government itself is doing, so many signs are there that all is not well and so many hints and rumors are there of impending troubles.

Lately the National Government issued a manifesto to the effect that it was aware of deep laid Spartacist plots which are to mature in the early Autumn, and rumor has been quick, as usual, to attach a precise date to the maturity of those "plots." One rumor says that the Spartacist revolt may be expected in the beginning of October, while another and more picturesque procrastination fixes the same for Nov. 9, the anniversary of the German revolution.

Bavaria's Government, too, has been warning the people against a general strike, so that while with the calming down of Silesia Germany is experiencing no strike of any magnitude an atmosphere has nevertheless been created which makes the people apprehensive. But while Germany is enjoying at the moment a greater internal peace than she has known since the armistice, the situation has this special feature, that if the workers are still inclined to be revolutionary then the recent actions of the authorities cannot fail to have their effect upon them.

Justifiable or unjustifiable, these governmental actions are bitterly resented by the radical elements, and exasperation against the Government and Defense Minister Noske in particular may have an effect which mere propaganda might never have had. Last Saturday, as is known, soldiers acting under orders of Noske raided the offices of the Executive Committee of the Workers' Councils of Greater Berlin, confiscated their papers, sealed their offices and placed a guard over them, intimating that the committee's plans for a new election were void.

But when Noske did this he did something more than merely raid the Workmen's Committee, he raided what was the radical workers' very inner sanctum of the November revolution. By a series of involved political moves this committee has become a mere rump of the original body composed only of Independent Socialists. It is none the less looked upon as a bulwark against that betraying of the revolution which the Independents allege against the majority Socialists. Meetings are being held all over Berlin and suburbs to deal with the situation. These meetings were heralded yesterday morning by a manifesto in the Independents' organ, Die Freheit, in which the workers are called upon to preserve the revolution.

SPARTACIDES GET ARMS.

Plunder Big Munition Store of Thousands of Rifles.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—The National tidende learns from the frontier that Spartacides in Germany a few days ago made a great coup. They succeeded in plundering a big munition store and got possession of several thousands of rifles which are now hidden on the Danish frontier.

The authorities are prepared for eventual Spartacide disturbances at the Schleswig border.

HINDENBURG FOR PRESIDENT

German National Liberals Start Campaign for His Election.

BERLIN, Aug. 28. (Associated Press.)—The National Liberals are booming Field Marshal von Hindenburg for the Presidency in the first elections to be held under the new Constitution.

The party directorate urges the obliteration of party lines and calls upon the voters to rally round the man whose name has been an "epitome of faithful service to the country in war, in victory, and in the hour of need."

Gidding
PARIS — 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

Will Close Out Today

The Following Limited Groups Regrouped for Prompt Clear-a-way *Today Only*—

A last opportunity to take advantage of the wonderful values being offered in this final sale of the season—

Afternoon and Evening Gowns at $65
Formerly to $165—handsome styles suitable for all occasions—of net, taffeta, chiffon, satin and lace, many styles handsomely embroidered.

Summer Dresses at $35
Formerly to $95—dainty styles in light shades of organdie, net, crepe de chine, Georgette crepe and other sheer materials.

Last of the Country Frocks—of gingham, chintz, cotton crepe, dimity and other light fabrics—at $15

Silk Tricolette Coats and Wraps at $45
Formerly to $145—an odd group comprising the balance of many high cost styles, made entirely of tricolette or in smart combination effects.

Last of the Sport Coats—Formerly to $65 at $18

Re-assembled Groups of Tricotine Suits at $45
These have been taken from lines which have sold as high as $125, and consist of very desirable styles for wear now.

Small Groups of Handsome Navy and Black Tricotine Suits
Formerly $135 to $175 at $75 & $85. The last of many very smart models, including many styles richly braided or embroidered and beautifully lined.

Last of the Summer Blouses at $5
Regardless of former prices—sheer effects in net, organdie, batiste and lace.

Higher Cost Blouses at $15
Formerly to $45—of Georgette crepe, chiffon, lace, printed silk and other smart materials, including many very handsome models suitable for wear with the Autumn Tailored Suit.

Last of the Silk Sweaters—$10—$15—$20
Formerly to $50—Remaining styles, comprising an odd group, including slip-over and coat styles, with or without sleeves.

EARLY CHOOSING IS ADVISED, AS GROUPS ARE IN MANY INSTANCES VERY SMALL.

DEMAND PROOF OF ECONOMY

Papers Hostile to Lloyd George Express Doubt of Reforms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—While a general welcome is given to Lloyd George's letter to his colleagues as evidence that the Government is in earnest as regards the need for economy, some of the Premier's newspaper critics express doubts as to whether it will produce any substantial results. The London Times says:

"Was it not Lloyd George himself in his less pontifical days who told the ministerial magnates that it was a complete fallacy to imagine that the press could work up an effective agitation unless there was strong public feeling behind it? That earlier wisdom has evidently come back to the Prime Minister with his retreat across the channel. But we said yesterday and must say today again that this sudden conversion must have some more substantial result than the mere appearance of Lloyd George in a white sheet, however moving, that not unprecedented spectacle may be."

The Daily Mail, which printed the Premier's letter textually, although it was apparently a confidential document, points out that it was dated two days after the Premier made his speech in the Commons, and declares it clearly shows the impression which press criticisms of that speech made upon him.

The Westminster Gazette suggests that it is the political strategist rather than the convinced economist who is directing the new campaign for retrenchment.

The Globe says:

"Lloyd George in the rôle of public accuser rebuking his colleagues for what cannot be defended is perhaps more edifying than convincing."

FIREWORKS ROUT BIRDS.

Fifty Thousand Starlings Driven from Trees at Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 28.—Fifty thousand starlings and grackles that have been roosting in Bradford Place and The Crescent, fashionable residential streets of this town, changed their quarters last night before a barrage of fireworks created by a force of municipal employes under the direction of Town Forester George M. Huttenloch. The noise of the birds annually makes them a nuisance to the people living in the streets, who called upon the municipal authorities to rid them of the feathered pests. Several years ago the starlings and grackles were slaughtered by a town employe, who used a shotgun, but this aroused fierce protest from bird lovers all over the country, and it was not tried again. This year the starlings and grackles assembled in the trees as usual about a week ago. They came by the thousands to the trees each night after feeding all day in the Jersey meadows, and the noise they made far into the night kept the people awake. The town authorities, being appealed to, directed the forester to act, and he decided upon the use of fireworks. High powered roman candles were procured, and a force of ten men was mustered last night after the birds had assembled. The candles were trained on the trees and the men opened fire. It was a picturesque spectacle, viewed by hundreds. As the vari-colored balls of fire shot into the leafy bowers of the birds, they flew off with an outcry that could be heard above the noise of the exploding fireworks. The use of fireworks will be continued until the birds have been driven out.

Lenin Seeks Peace with Rumania.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Bolshevist Premier, has sent a delegation to Klshinev for the purpose of negotiating peace between the Russian Soviet Government and Rumania, according to a report received here from Budapest today.

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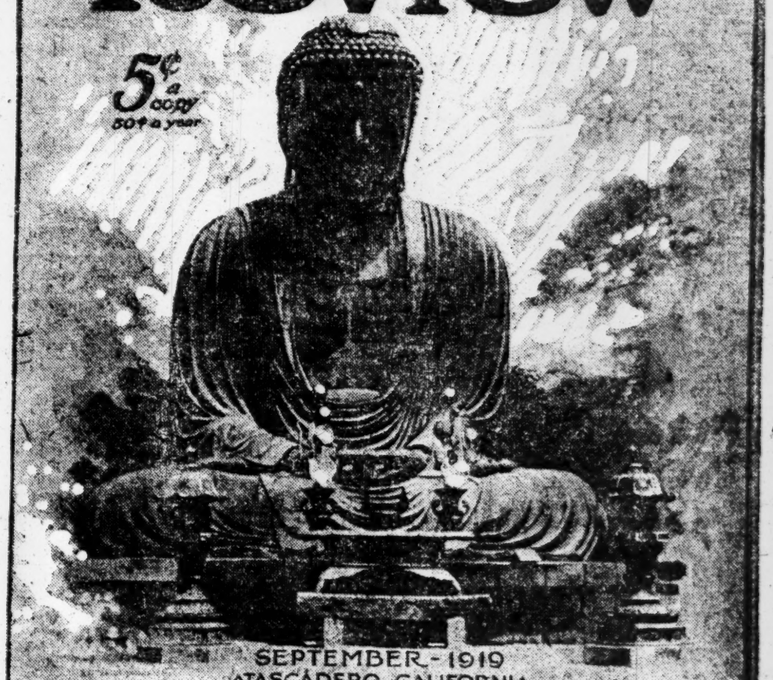

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VOTES FOR PERSHING TO KEEP HIS RANK

House Passes Bill Making Him a General in the United States Army, 271 to 4.

HIGH PRAISE GIVEN HIM

One Member Proposes Him for President—Missourians Tell of His Early Career.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The rank of permanent General in the United States Army, an honor which has been given to but four of this country's military leaders, is conferred upon General John J. Pershing by a bill which passed the House today by a vote to 271 to 4. Opposition to the bill was voiced by Representatives Connelly and Jones of Texas and Thomas of Kentucky, Democrats, and Representative Schall, Republican, of Minnesota, and was based on the contention that no one man in this war should be so honored.

In the debate many stories were told about General Pershing. His home members from Missouri, including ex-Speaker Clark, praised him greatly, while Representative Campbell, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, took occasion to promote his candidacy for President.

"General Pershing has demonstrated himself to be such a commander of men that this country cannot afford to place too great an honor upon him," said Representative Campbell. "I would like to see the people of this country put aside our partisanship, our adherence to Democracy and Republicanism, and make him the unanimous choice of the conventions that assemble next year and elect him President of the United States."

Representative Julius Kahn, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, in charge of the bill, opened the debate with a review of this nation's part in the war and told how General Pershing had stood against odds among the military leaders abroad and insisted on a policy which brought victory.

"The first thing that General Pershing did of great importance to the American forces was to insist that we fight as an American Army," said Mr. Kahn. "Both the French and English demanded that our soldiers be used as replacement troops. In other words, if they had a battle and five or six thousand of their soldiers were killed or wounded we were to send in the requisite number of men to fight under their Generals as replacement troops.

"From the beginning General Pershing fought that proposition. Not only the high command of the French and the high command of the English insisted that the procedure the, wanted be adhered to but the statesmen of those two countries took the same ground.

"General Pershing finally said that we would fight as an American Army if we fought at all. He gained his point, and by fighting as an American Army our soldiers brought the war materially to a speedier conclusion.

"After Sir Douglas Haig made his despairing cry to the English to stand with their backs to the wall, after the March drive in 1918, and when Lloyd George made his memorable speech in Parliament, stating how serious the situation was on the French front, General Pershing went to England for a conference. We were told that reinforcements were badly needed, and it was necessary to send over our troops as speedily as possible.

"After the interview in England occurred what is known as the Abbeville Conference, and at that conference General Pershing agreed to get over the American soldiers if England would furnish the ships. It was by reason of that agreement that England furnished the ships, for she was able to, and we began to take over forces of American soldiers to such an extent that two months later they were arriving in France at the rate of no less than 10,000 a day.

"General Pershing had performed a very large work in bringing about that agreement for the use of English ships by this country."

Mr. Kahn pointed out that while General Pershing insisted on fighting his men as an American army, he did not hesitate to turn over large forces to the French High Command when the great German drive in May brought the enemy to the Marne.

"General Pershing co-operated in every way he could with the allied forces," Mr. Kahn continued. "And it was his foresight, his prescience, that enabled him to realize the advantages of co-operating in every way possible with the allied nations.

"It is needless to tell the details of the Meuse-Argonne fight. It was hammer and hammer, and hammer again that drove the enemy from those regions. The allied nations were war-weary, their soldiers had been operating for four long years. They were tired out, and it is probable that they never could have accomplished what the Americans accomplished in the Meuse-Argonne fight.

"It is rather interesting that General Pershing got into West Point only twenty-two days before he would have been too old," said ex-Speaker Clark. "That was a very narrow escape from a great career. He had been a school teacher out in Missouri, and one of the best places for the development of American manhood that can be found anywhere is teaching a country school. He enjoys the distinction, which no other General ever had, of commanding troops having fought on three continents, America, Europe, and Asia. Having attained his command in Mexico, the Philippines, and Europe, he has discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of the people."

Representative Alexander of Missouri gave former Representative H. Barnes of Harrison County, Mo., the credit for having "found" General Pershing. It was he who obtained the West Point appointment for General Pershing.

"Mr. Barnes," said Mr. Alexander, "was a Baptist preacher and farmer, and sent General Pershing to West Point from his home town of Laclede."

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, with tears in his eyes, praised Pershing, declaring "He's got a heart as well as great ability as a general." He told about a son of the late Benjamin F. Marsh, Representative from Illinois, enlisted in the Canadian forces soon after the outbreak of the war. He served a year at the front, was wounded, and then the Americans came. He desired to fight under his own flag, and wrote me, asking to be transferred. The War Department here said it was impossible. But the boy was so insistent I wrote to General Pershing. It was not a month until the boy was under the Stars and Stripes."

PERSHING PAYS TRIBUTE TO FRENCH FRIENDSHIP

Regrets He Is Unable to Remain to Unveil Monument to Landing of the First Americans.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—"When one has known the generous French people, when one has seen them in trial and in time of rejoicing, one cherishes such respect and friendship for them that one parts from them with real sorrow," said General John J. Pershing, the American Commander in Chief, to a representative of Le Journal today.

"I regret exceedingly that I shall be unable to be present at the unveiling of the monument, Sept. 6, at Pointe de la Grave, raised to commemorate the arrival of the first American troops in France. Unfortunately my departure cannot be postponed, the United States Senate having expressed a wish to receive me as soon as possible."

General Pershing is expected to sail for home from Brest Sept. 1. The monument at Pointe de la Grave, which is situated at the mouth of the Gironde River, northwest of Bordeaux, is near the spot from which Lafayette sailed for the United States in 1777. The unveiling of the monument will take place on the anniversary of the birth of Lafayette.

PERSHING ON CONSTITUTION

General Congratulates National Security League on Its Campaign.

General John J. Pershing, in a letter received by Colonel Charles E. Lydecker, President of the National Security League, yesterday referred to the Constitution as America's bulwark. General Pershing is a life member of the National Security League, having joined the organization on April 28, 1917. His letter to Colonel Lydecker is in the form of a communication to the members of the league congratulating them upon the nation-wide constitutional educational campaign which is being promoted by the National Security League in association with the other leading patriotic societies of the country.

General Pershing's letter reads:

American Expeditionary Forces,
Office of the Commander in Chief,
Aug. 13, 1919.

To the Members of the National Security League—In the name of the officers and men of the American Expeditionary Forces who fought in Europe to maintain the rights of freedom and justice for all the world, I extend you sincere congratulations on your movement to cel brate the anniversary of the signing of the greatest bill of human rights since the Magna Charta.

Our country is no longer in the throes of war, but the state of unrest which disturbs the citizens of all nations at the present time makes it of high importance that the minds of our people should be turned to solemn contemplation of the bulwark on which their future peace, happiness and prosperity rests—the Constitution of the United States.

JOHN J. PERSHING.

The constitutional educational campaign, in which the National Security League and associated societies are engaged, is aimed at combating the spread of un-American radicalism by the popularization of the principle of representative Government as embodied in the Constitution. The campaign has been in progress for some months, and will culminate in the celebration in all the States of "Constitution Day" on Sept. 17, the anniversary of the signing of the Constitution. Dr. David Jayne Hill is Chairman of the National Constitutional Celebration Organization Committee. The principal New York City meeting will be in Carnegie Hall on the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 17. Elihu Root who is Honorary President of the National Security League, will preside, and addresses will be made by Job E. Hedges, Colonel Lydecker and Dr. Robert M. McElroy, Educational Director of the National Security League.

COSSACK GENERAL TAKES 13,000 REDS

Had Been Reported Cut Off After Breaking Through Their Line.

DENIKIN IS NEARING KIEV

Expected to Effect Junction with Petlura's Army and Pocket Reds in South.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Cossacks under General Kamontoiv, who succeeded in breaking through the Red army captured 13,000 Bolsheviki and dispersed 20,000 mobilized, but untrained men. A dispatch has been received to this effect from General Kamontoiv, which refutes the Bolshevist claim that his communications have been cut.

According to a Bolshevist communication received by wireless in London yesterday, the Cossacks broke through the Red army, whose heavy masses closed in behind them, cutting off their communication with the anti-Bolshevist forces.

A Red regiment with forty officers deserted to Kamontov, who is forming a division made up of former Bolsheviki. He has evacuated Tambov and is proceeding northwest toward Kozlov, headquarters of the Bolshevist southern front.

General Denikin's advance is continuing rapidly. He is now within ten miles of Kiev and twelve miles from Petlura's forces. If a junction occurs the entire old Bolshevist forces remaining in the pocket, 250 miles deep on a fifty-mile width, to the south of Kiev will be cut off.

To the northeast, General Denikin has captured the important railway junction of Bakhmaos, twenty miles west of Konotop. Denikin's cavalry and armored trains are leading the advance and are not meeting with any opposition along the whole western front. The Bolsheviki, however, massing on his centre and right, have captured Volchansk, Valuika and Buturlinovka. The plan of General Denikin is to clear the left flank preparatory to a general advance.

The Bolshevist claim of the capture of Pskov, southwest of Petrograd, is probably correct. Further to the south the Poles are advancing on Dvinsk; and to the eastward have forced the Bolshevist back to the Dvina near Polotsk, imperiling their line.

South of the Pripet Marshes the Poles have been checked on the line of the Sluch River. Heavy fighting is going on at Novgorod Volinsk. Further eastward the Bolsheviki have retaken Jitomir. This success has been counterbalanced by the capture of Fastov by the Ukrainians.

REPORTED MASSACRE OF JEWS IN MINSK

New massacres of the Jews in Minsk, Poland, last week under the very eyes of the mission sent to Poland to inquire into reported pogroms, are alleged in dispatches received in this city yesterday by the Jewish Morning Journal from its London correspondent. The massacres are said to have started last Friday and continued three days. Thirty-one Jews are said to have been killed and many wounded.

General Jadwin and Prof. Gothard, members of the mission, were in Minsk during all of the outbreak, and, according to the correspondent, it was the appearance of General Jadwin in the streets in an automobile flying the American flag that put a stop to the killing. Former Ambassador Morgenthau was reported hurrying from Warsaw to lend his influence to restore order.

General Jadwin is said to have made a report to Washington of the whole proceeding.

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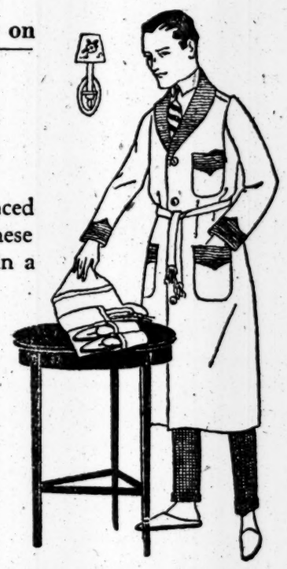

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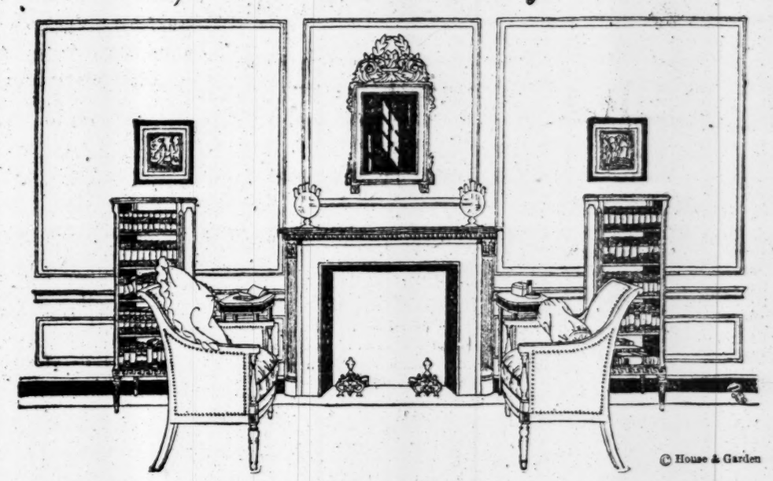

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The walls are in deep ivory, with a touch of blue in the moulding. The big soft armchairs by the fire are of antique walnut, upholstered in brown mohair. The one at the left owns a square cushion of French blue taffeta with a scalloped ruffle bound in red, and its vis-à-vis has a little red taffeta bolster with a flicker of blue at the ends. The quaint flower holders on the lovely old mantel under the mirror are of French blue glass, and the low-toned prints are French, too.

Two tables—for magazines and candy and cigarettes—two bookcases, with your best-beloved volumes so that you can reach them without getting up. . . . Don't you think you could rest here—and look into the fire?

House & Garden is full of rooms like this—rooms that are the necessary complement of our rushing life, if we aren't to wear out in the process. Try these next six numbers on that life of yours.

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September Autumn Furnishing
The new fabrics—how to choose a paper for the bedroom and decorate the hallway in relation to its connecting rooms—there's positively everything from the Signs of the Zodiac as decoration, to that modern living room that whisks into its tablecloth under your very eyes, and announces dinner. Furniture, crystal, lampshades—and a Pennsylvania farmhouse de luxe.

October Fall Planting
Here comes the winter garden (no capitals, please) with directions in full for its joyous making. What bulbs to plant in the fall—how to make a rock garden—just which of the bird houses are favorably considered by our friends of the air—and then the Fall Planting Tables, those invaluable pages that represent years of expert investigation.

November House Planning
Are you building a new house? Then here's an article on getting together with the architect, another on collecting for building, a third that tells all about planning for the furniture to go in the various rooms of the new house. And a whole collection of little houses, each perfect of its kind.

December Christmas House
What does Christmas mean to that house of yours? A new rug perhaps? A chair or two that the living room has coaxed for? A floor lamp? All the things that the house wants are in this number, together with the newest ways to hang the holly and dress the tree and plant Christmas in the heart of the dinner table.

January Furniture Number
Every year our American master-craftsmen give us something lovelier—every year the importers bring in new quaintnesses. The best of these things you'll find in the January number.

February House Fittings
The February number has the predestined bit of glass, the one bedspread you can't afford to do without, the lampshade that makes all the difference in the world. And if by any chance the thing you sigh for isn't there—and you can't even seem to know what it ought to look like—write the Information Service.

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So many experiments of this kind have been noted in medical circles during the last few years that the wonder is everybody does not eat a few tablespoonfuls of bran every day. Bran is the enemy of constipation, which invariably surrenders under the persistent attack of the outer coating of wheat, so foolishly discarded by the American people.

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Be sure to test the fascinating fragrance of Cuticura Talcum on your skin. Soap, Ointment and Talcum 25c. each everywhere.

FLIER STARTS ANEW TO BETTER RECORD

Col. Hartney Changes to a La Pere for Second Trip in Air Race.

SIX MORE FINISH HERE

Result of International Contest to be in Doubt Several More Days.

Six more of the American contestants arrived back at Roosevelt Field yesterday, making a total of eighteen thus far. There were also two new entrants who started on their way to Toronto yesterday morning. Roy Conger and Major Archie Miller, officials of the race at this end, said that the majority of the remaining aspirants for aerial honors would probably arrive during this morning.

The results of the race will not be known for several days, according to the Contest Committee. This is due, among other reasons, to the failure of the contestants to have their time entered in their logbooks as they checked in at the control stations between here and Toronto. Many of the aviators who have completed the race are worried over their position in the race, as they are not certain that their time was kept at the stations.

Unofficial figures kept at Roosevelt Field show that Sergeant Coombs has made the best time over the course, finishing in 8 hours, 37 minutes. He flew a De Haviland-4. Colonel Gerald C. Brant, in a DeHaviland 4, and Lieutenant Charles Colt, in a SE-5A, come second and third, their time being 8 hours, 23 minutes, and 8 hours, 55 minutes, respectively. The unofficial time of some of the other flyers is: Lieutenant H. P. Logan, Le Pere, 6 hours, 10 minutes; Lieutenant M. J. Plumb, De Haviland-4, 7 hours; Lieutenant E. W. Maynard, De Haviland-4, 7 hours, 7¼ minutes; Colonel H. Hartney, SE-5A, 8 hours, 19¾ minutes, and Captain A. E. Simonian, De Haviland-4, 10 hours, 43 minutes.

There was considerable relief among the flight officials at Roosevelt Field when word was received that Lieutenant Slater and his observer, who it was believed had fallen into Lake Ontario, had landed at Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Mich.

The two new entrants were Colonel H. Hartney in a Le Pere and Lieutenant D. B. Gish, flying a De Haviland. Colonel Hartney has flown the course once in a SE-5A, but decided to see if he could not better his time with another type of plane. He left at 11:32 A. M. and was followed seventeen minutes later by Lieutenant Gish.

The first man to arrive was Lieutenant F. T. Honsinger, who made a forced landing at Farmingdale the night before. He reached Roosevelt Field at 9 o'clock and left a half hour later for Toronto. He was recalled because he had finished the race. He lost twelve hours as the result of his mishap. Major J. W. Simmons, who re-entered the race at Toronto after making bad time on the way north, also checked in and out again during the morning.

Lieutenant Ross Kirkpatrick and Captain Richard Depew completed the 1,000 mile course at 10:39 and 11:24, respectively. Lieutenant William T. Coates, the fourth of the American contestants to finish yesterday, said that he ran through four rainbows on the way down from Buffalo. He was the only flier to encounter storms.

Lieutenant Charles Colt reached the field at 4:20. He said that just before leaving Albany a mechanic accidentally chipped off one of the trailing edges of the propellor, which made it risky to proceed. However, he used his pen-knife and whittled the propellor so that it was approximately balanced and started on his way.

L. W. Bertaud, who flew a Canadian training plane used by Roy Conger, President of the United Aircraft and Engineering Corporation in commuting from Westhampton, L. I., to the city, also successfully flew the course. He reached Mineola at 4:17. Bertaud said that he was compelled to land six miles out of Albany to replenish his gas tank. He said that he obtained a ten-gallon can and filled the tank while flying to the control station at Albany.

LIEUT. GISH REACHES TORONTO IN SAFETY

Will Start Back for Roosevelt Field Today—Capt. Smith and Sperry Make Restart.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 28.—Aside from heavy winds which hampered the flight of northbound competitors in the international air race today brought with it more favorable weather than had characterized any of the previous days of the contest.

Arrivals at the Ericson Aerodrome at Leaside today includes only two machines which did not finish their flight here, and as both of these remained for the night, the officials were not kept as busy as they had been on Wednesday. Captain Harry M. Smith in his HE-5 and Pilot Lawrence Sperry, who made a late start after over twenty-four hours delay, were the only pilots to leave the drome during the day.

Captain Smith had suffered a slight crash at Armour Heights on the outskirts of Toronto in searching for the Leaside Terminal on Wednesday, and commenced a second round of the course. Both of these reached Buffalo in safety, although Sperry's aero showed symptoms of engine trouble after he had taken to the air, and some anxiety was felt regarding him.

Lieutenant D. B. Gish was the only one of today's arrivals who appeared to have been in any danger during the day. A hail storm which broke over him to the south of Syracuse had, he said, almost ripped his propeller to pieces, and the one with which it was replaced suffered to a lesser extent in a second storm which was encountered at Buffalo.

The only machine to arrive at Leaside during the morning was the Caproni bomber, which with its wing span of seventy-three feet, is the largest of the competing planes. It was manned by four men under the command of Lieutenant Philip Melville, with Lieutenant W. Flake as navigating officer.

After battling with tremendous headwinds throughout its entire flight from New York, it landed here at 10:22 A. M., with a brief landing for repairs at Batavia, as the only delay it had encountered thus far. Hardly ten minutes had elapsed, however, after its departure from the field when it was discovered that a cylinder wall in one of its engines had cracked, and it was necessary to return to the airdrome for the night while the broken part was replaced.

Captain W. Cook arrived at Toronto Terminal at 2:50 P. M. in a Fokker, having covered the distance from Buffalo in 1 hour 7 minutes. He was followed at 3:34 by O. S. Jones, another entrant from this end, who reckoned his time in the air at fourteen hours.

Lieutenant H. H. George, who flies a DH-4 machine, arrived at 4:40 P. M., completing his race here. He stated that he had to change propellers three times since his departure from Leaside on Wednesday, and had been penalized about forty-three minutes during the flight.

There are still three pilots who have yet to complete the race from this end, exclusive of Captain Smith, who restarted today. These are Young, Parmer, and Simmons, who restarted from Leaside on Wednesday. The last reports of them which were received here tonight were that Simmons and Parmer had left Syracuse for Buffalo, while Young had already arrived there for the night.

The Caproni bomber commanded by Lieutenant Melville may continue the contest tomorrow, when Lieutenant Gish will return. The remainder of the planes which reached Leaside have completed the race.

Thomas Healy's
Broadway at 66th St.
GOLDEN GLADES
Ice Carnival Revue. Dinner Show, 7:30. "Blossom Festival." Supper Show, 11:30.

HAIL STORM UPSTATE FORCES AIRMEN DOWN

Lieut. Gish Lands at Buffalo with Difficulty—Others Compelled to Stop on the Way.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 28.—A storm of unusual severity with a heavy fall of rain and hail swept over Curtiss Field at 6 o'clock tonight, causing havoc among a flock of airplanes coming in from Toronto and Syracuse. O. F. Farmer and Major J. W. Simmons, who left Syracuse late in the afternoon, ran into it and were forced down on the way. Colonel H. E. Hartney was warming up at Syracuse preparatory to a start when warning of the storm reached him and he decided to remain there over night.

Lieutenant Gish, with Lieutenant W. C. Brown as his observer, was caught in the storm, but managed to make Curtiss Field, making a landing when the storm was at its height. Gish, who saw service in France, said it was his roughest experience in the air. Gish and Brown made Toronto after the storm, landing there at 7:44 P. M.

C. Jones, H. H. George and Captain H. W. Cook made the last lap of their Derby to Toronto this afternoon. Jones and Sperry decided to return to Buffalo for the night. They also, with Captain H. M. Smith enroute to Mineola, and L. Sperry, also on the eastward turn, ran into the big storm.

Captain Smith was forced down two miles from Curtiss Field by the pressure of the storm on his wings. Sperry came in from Toronto at 7:19 P. M., after taking nearly an hour on a trip usually covered in forty minutes.

PREDICTS TORONTO AIR MAIL.

Race Official Sees Race as Proving Its Feasibility.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—A permanent air mail service between New York and Toronto will be one of the direct results of the international air race, is the opinion of Robert J. Kennedy of the American Flying Club. He said he had found considerable enthusiasm for such a service in Canada and in Buffalo and other up-State cities.

"Business men believe that the international race has proved the feasibility of commercial air travel," said Mr. Kennedy tonight, "and the necessity for an aerial mail route is apparent. Members of the King Street Association and the Board of Trade of Toronto are going to advocate the permanent mail route. They want Albany to be one of the cities on the route, as well as Buffalo and Syracuse."

Several planes reached here during today, remained a short time, and then went on to their destination, either south or west. Four or five more planes are expected to reach here tomorrow.

Standing in New York-Toronto Air Race

MINEOLA CONTESTANTS.

Pilot.	Type of Plane.	Last Heard From.
Lieut. Ross Kirkpatrick	DH-4	Finished race
Lieutenant H. P. Logan	Le Pere	Finished race
Captain Richard Depew	JN-4 D	Finished race
M. J. Plumb	DH	Finished race
Lieut. William T. Coates	DH-4	Finished race
Colonel H. Hartney	SE-5 A	Finished race
Lieutenant L. W. Bertaud	Canadian Train	Finished race
Lieutenant Charles Colt	SE-5 A	
Lieut. F. T. Hansigner	DH-4	Finished race
Lieutenant R. F. Midkiff	DH-4	Finished race
Colonel H. Hartney	LWF	Finished race
Captain A. E. Simonian	DH-4	Finished race
Lieutenant Ben Adams	DH-4	Finished race
Colonel Gerald C. Brant	DH-4	Finished race
Major A. B. Gilkeson	JN-4 H	Finished race
Lieutenant H. B. Chandler	JN-4 H	Finished race
Lieut. W. C. F. Brown	DH-4	Finished race
Lieutenant B. W. Maynard	DH-4	Finished race
Lieutenant Roland Rholfs	Curtiss	Finished race
Major J. L. Lyons	JN-4 D	Disabled at Poughkeepsie
L. B. Sperry	Avro	Left Toronto 5:26 P. M.
Captain H. W. Smith	SE-5	Left Toronto 5:08 P. M.
J. D. Hill	Curtiss	Disabled at Albany
Captain F. E. Kindley	SE-5	Disabled at Albany
Colonel H. B. Claggett	DH-4	Disabled at Albany
Captain J. W. Foote	LWF	Disabled at Windsor
Major E. W. Springs	LWF	Disabled near Batavia
Lieutenant P. Melville	Caproni	Disabled at Toronto
Captain C. H. Reynolds	DH-4	Disabled near Troy
Captain R. W. Brown	SE-5	Disabled at Canastota
J. O. Donaldson	SE-5	Disabled at Oneida
A. B. Crehore	SVA	Disabled at Albany
Col. H. Hartney, re-entered	DH-4	Disabled at Syracuse
D. B. Gish	DH	Arrived Toronto 7:44 P. M.
Captain U. G. Jones	JN-4 H	Left Buffalo
Colonel E. R. Haslett	DH	
Captain J. W. Steinle	SE-5	

TORONTO CONTESTANTS.

Captain S. S. Moore	JN-4	Finished race
Lieutenant C. S. Jones	JN-4 D	Finished race
Lieutenant C. A. Schiller	JN-4	Finished race
Colonel W. C. Barker	Fokker	Finished race
Sergeant A. B. Coombs	DH-4	Finished race
Bert Acosta	Curtiss	Finished race
Major Rudolph Schroeder	VE-7	Finished race
Captain H. W. Cook	Fokker	Finished race
Lieut. C. S. Osborne	DH-9	Disabled at Jericho
Lieutenant H. T. Slater	DH-4	Withdrew
Major J. W. Simmons	DH-4	Disabled at Alden, N. Y.
O. S. Palmer	Curtiss	Disabled at Batavia, N. Y.
Lieut. Wallace Young	JN-4	Arrived Buffalo 1:05 P. M.
Lieutenant H. H. George	DH-4	Left Buffalo 4:05 P. M.

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The Crash of the German Empire

The veil of secrecy that has heretofore obscured the deliberations of the rulers of the Central Powers has been lifted, and the German Government now officially publishes what occurred in the council room at German Grand Headquarters during those black hours of late October a year ago, when Ludendorff and the stubborn members of the crumbling Imperial Government at last looked Truth in the eyes and admitted that their terrible game was up.

The whole record will be printed in

The Sunday New York Sun

It is a verbatim report of the discussions reprinted from the first copy of

The Final German "White Book"

to reach the United States. Thus the verbatim report is official, out of the Germans' own mouths.

Every reader may see for himself exactly what was the dismal state of the German minds in power on the eve of their decision to kneel abjectly in surrender—to accept the crushing terms of the offered armistice.

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Next Sunday's New York Sun

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Owen Davis' New Melodrama
AT 9:45
The cast includes:
Amelia Bingham, Marie Goff, Zelda Sears, Charles Hopkins, John Cromwell, William A. Brady, Leo Mielziner, Jr.
PLAYHOUSE TONIGHT AT 8:30. MATINEE TOM'W

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100% ACTORS' EQUITY
First Week: MIKADO
With JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS, HANA SHIMOZUMI and Others. Prices 50c to $2.
The A. E. A. and the Union of Stage Mechanics and Musicians have given their approval to this company, and performances will positively be given.

COMEDY Thes., Beg'g Next Mon. Eve. Seats Now
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With NORMAN TREVOR

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With Bessie McCoy Davis, James Watts, Ted Lewis, Cecil Cunningham and 20 Famous Artists' Models.
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JOHN FERGUSON
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HELEN KELLER
in DELIVERANCE
Produced and directed by George Foster Platt
LYRIC W. 42d St. Daily Mats. 2:30—35 & 50c
Evs. 8:30, 25c to $1, Incl. Sunday.

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Evangeline with Miriam Cooper
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At the 44th St. Theatre Twice Daily 2:20 & 8:20
Matinees 50c to $1. Nights 50c to $2.50

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TO-NIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK—OPEN AIR
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In Concert Form With Distinguished Soloists
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RENE POLLAIN, Guest Conductor, in a
FRENCH PROGRAM
Steinway Piano Used.
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Popular Afternoon Concert at 3 o'Clock
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All Seats 25c.

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A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
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Exceptional rooms and suites. Superior service and cuisine.
Very desirable accommodations at most reasonable rates.

Greatest Volume
In seven months of this year The New York Times published 10,262,770 agate lines of advertisements—recording a gain of 2,669,727 agate lines over the corresponding period of last year—a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.

FRANCE TAKES ALL OF A. E. F. PROPERTY

Will Pay $400,000,000 for Dock Works, Railways, and Stores.

VALUED AT $749,000,000

But 40,000 Men Would Have Been Kept to Guard It—Price Satisfies Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—An agreement has been reached by which the French Government will pay to the American Government $400,000,000 for all of the A. E. F. property in France, except that allotted for return to this country and for the use of remaining troops. The contract for the sale has been signed by both nations. The arrangements for the sale were made through the American Liquidation Commission, of which Judge Edwin B. Parker was Chairman, and some of the details were disclosed to members of the press today during their regular interview with Secretary of War Baker.

Under the contract made with France that Government will pay for these American army works, properties, and goods in $400,000,000 worth of French bonds, which are to be delivered to the American Government. These bonds will be dated Aug. 1, 1919. They will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. annually. Interest on them will begin to run from Aug. 1, 1920, payable in United States gold coin, or, if this Government at any time elects, the interest may be paid in French francs. The principal will also be payable in gold coin.

Is Valued At $749,000,000.

The estimated inventory value of all of the property of the A. E. F. in France on July 8 last was $969,000,000, while the estimated inventory value of the property available for sale to the French was $749,000,000. The estimated original cost of all the property of the A. E. F. still in France on July 8 was about $1,700,000,000, while the estimated original cost of that part of this property available for sale to France was about $1,300,000,000, according to statements obtained from the War Department today.

Secretary Baker was advised by Judge Parker that if these supplies were held in France to be sold or otherwise disposed of by this Government, instead of through the French Government, it would have cost the American Government considerable money. He said that it would have meant the expense, among other things, of maintaining about 40,000 men in France from six to eight months, to dispose of the goods, or care for them. If these goods were placed on sale to individuals in France it would have been necessary to pay duties on them which would have amounted to about $150,000,000.

Secretary Baker Satisfied.

While the estimated value on July 8 of the property which it has been agreed to sell for $400,000,000 to France was given as $749,000,000, it was regarded by Secretary Baker and those in charge of the negotiations that $400,000,000 was a good figure for what might be described as a bankrupt price for these goods and properties. It is estimated that the deterioration in the plants involved in the sale amounts to about half a million dollars a day.

Out of the A. E. F. stores in France more than half a million tons have been reserved for the use of the A. E. F., and stores have also been reserved for the Red Cross. These goods reserved are valued at $100,000,000. Secretary Baker said that $32,000 had been realized through the sale of American army horses and animals in Europe, 5,000 of which had been sold to Poland, while others had been auctioned off in many French towns.

The sales to the French Government of all A. E. F. property, including railroad equipment, having been completed, efforts will be resumed to sell in Europe the surplus railway material now in this country. This surplus includes 197 locomotives, 12,000 cars and over 25,000 tons of rails.

G.A.R. CHIEF FAVORS LEGION

Delegates Will Attend Convention—Confederate Veterans Also Invited.

A delegation representing the Grand Army of the Republic will attend the first annual convention of the American Legion, the national organization of American veterans of the war with Germany, to be held in Minneapolis on Nov. 10, 11, and 12. The invitation extended to the United Confederate Veterans will be acted upon at the annual reunion of the Confederate organization, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., the second week in October. Marshal Foch of France is expected to be present to address the convention in Minneapolis on American Legion Day, Nov. 11.

In a letter made public today at National Headquarters in New York C. E. Adams of Omaha, Neb., Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., accepts the invitation extended by Henry D. Lindsley, Chairman of the National Executive Committee, and adds:

"I am fully in accord with the sentiments set forth in your letter. It is a step in the right direction. I have visited twenty-seven States in the last ten weeks and have addressed more than half a million people, and the demand is for a settled American policy. The whole country is looking to the patriotic societies to take the lead."

In reply to the invitation extended to the United Confederate Veterans, K. M. Van Zandt of Fort Worth, Texas, Commanding General of the U. C. V., has informed Chairman Lindsley that he will consider it a pleasure to bring the invitations to the attention of the annual reunion, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., in October.

New British Naval Attache Coming.

Captain Geoffrey Blake, D.S.O., R.N., has been appointed Naval Attache to the British Embassy at Washington, succeeding Captain Arthur L. Snagge, R.N., on Oct. 1. Captain Blake is now on his way to this country to take up his duties.

"CIRCLE A"
EXTRA DRY
Ginger Ale
THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF GINGER ALES, BUT ONLY ONE BEST
DISTRIBUTED BY
GROSVENOR, NICHOLAS & CO.
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Everybody Knows

Everybody Knows—Moe Levy Guarantees Satisfaction

Everybody Knows

Save 1/3 on your next Suit--- get better style and finer quality—Moe Levy

Week after week I advertise my clothes at one-third less. Week after week sees my business grow bigger and bigger.

How about you? Have I convinced you that I do save you at least one-third of your clothes money because my prices are not saddled with middleman's profits and high rents?

Here's why—I produce all my own clothes—my store is on low-rent Walker Street—I sell to thousands of men. If I haven't convinced you yet—come down and *convince yourself*—pay one-third *less* for the smartest, finest all-wool Suit you ever bought.

M.L. Leader $18.50

$18.50 buys more clothes value here than any other place in town—a good Suit, expertly tailored from durable, long-wearing fabrics.

Super Suits $25

Style individuality—that's what makes Super Suits different from others. Combine this with super-fine tailoring and sturdy all-wool fabrics and you have the best $25 value in town.

Palm Beach Suits $7.75

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THE GENUINE CLOTH
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"Right-o" Clothes $25 to $50

Right-o Clothes are like a good musical comedy in many ways—they have lots of snap, pep and class. They're made especially for live-wire lads who like clothes with more than the usual amount of Style. Come in and look 'em over—you're sure to like them.

English Priestley Mohairs $12.50

Wonderful value at this price . .

Kid Klothes—SPECIALS—$6.95 to $21.50

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Just in time to outfit the boy for school—a group of Kid Klothes specials that will save money for value-wise Mothers. Kid Klothes are already priced at ONE-THIRD LESS—so these specials are double money-savers. The styles are smart—the fabrics durable—the prices low. Bring the youngster in to see Kid Klothes.

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Every Subway *or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfers direct to Canal Street Station, within sight of my store*

Everybody Knows

Everybody Knows

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1919.

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THE OPEN SHOP AGAIN.

The plainness, promptness, and politeness with which Mr. GARY, on behalf of the Steel Corporation, declined to discuss its affairs with an "outside" labor organization is an example of the manner in which such issues should be joined. There will be no appeal from Mr. GARY'S decision so far as the corporation is concerned, but there may be either an appeal to the courts on the legal question involved or a trial of strength. The unions have hitherto often tried both methods, and with the ill success indicated by the perennial raising of the question. Never yet has any court, or any board of arbitration, closed any shop to citizens wishing to work in it on terms agreed to by the worker and the hirer. There was an appearance of such action in the decision of Judge MAYER that the Amalgamated Association, having proved that it included over half the workers on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines, was entitled to speak for those whom it represented in fact. But the Amalgamated was not allowed to sign the contract, and "Mr. E. D. SMITH," who was named to negotiate on behalf of the Amalgamated, was not even described as a member or officer of it. He appeared to the court merely as the representative of the employés, not as a member of an "outside" organization intruding in the affairs of the company.

Mr. GARY has never been suspected of not knowing his business, and his denial that the Federation officials represent any considerable part of his workmen is a fair offset to their assertion that they have a right to speak for the men. On the question of fact no opinion can be given, but there is no occasion for reserve regarding the claims which it was desired to present at the interview. Conditions of employment are secondary to what is described as "collective bargaining." In principle there is no objection to that, the trouble being that collective bargains are too often worthless when made. Unions which really represent workers and which keep their contracts have little occasion to assert the right which the Federation now puts forward. Employers are only too glad to deal with one trustworthy union, rather than with a multiplicity, of various degrees of responsibility, with consequent jurisdictional quarrels which give endless trouble to both parties. Where there is one union in possession, what superior right has another to demand a monopoly for itself?

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit case is further apropos as an answer to the committee's statement to Mr. GARY that he ought not to force the Federation to a strike in order to prove its representative capacity. Another way was found in that case, and can be in the case of the steel trade. It is difficult to credit the committee's statement that the wages the men earn are not sufficient to give them the comforts of the paupers' home. That there are some sorts of coarse labor poorly paid there is no doubt, but the reports of the corporation state the average yearly wage last December at $1,950, and the wages per ton as the highest in the trade. In the early years of the corporation the average wage was around $700, above and below. Independent companies report their common labor wage as 42 cents per hour, against 22 cents so recently as 1916, with the usual time and a half for over eight hours. For anything like skilled labor $10 a day is not unusual. And while these wage increases were being paid the production per man was falling off so rapidly that it is sure the consumers of steel will have to pay more, or go without steel, if the unions are to dominate the industry. To the suggestion that the refusal of recognition may make Bolsheviki of the unionists no concession should be made. That is a sort of blackmail to which there is no end. American citizens are not men hired not to be Bolsheviki.

Also, there is no American who has not a right to seek employment in the steel trade without the license of the Federation. On that point Judge GARY is in the position somewhat of a trustee, and he should leave that point in the keeping of the courts rather than surrender it at demand from any source. Any citizen may part with his rights to work, and any employer may make any trade arrangement he wishes. But sufferance of compulsion into any arrangement contrary to wish of either party is a sort of petty treason to all others who prefer their lawful rights to a quiet life by surrender or purchase. This is a question which is forgotten in quiet times, but which too often is resurrected when trade waters become lumpy and captains of industry are faint-hearted. Judge GARY is not one of that kind. The man who has treated his workers better than the union standard, and who never looks for trouble, is not the man either to quail or not to find a peaceful way out, if there is one.

MR. CARNEGIE'S WILL.

ANDREW CARNEGIE gave away more than $350,000,000 for educational, philanthropic, and eleemosynary objects in his life. At his death he left from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. Virtually he gave away all but a small portion of his enormous fortune. His will is an interesting and characteristic document. He had provided for his family in his lifetime. His will is substantially a series of bequests to institutions, such as the Hampton Institute, the Stevens Institute, the Cooper Union; to various old friends, distinguished and undistinguished. He remembers his old butler and housekeeper, and "NANNIE LOCKERBIE our nurse," and "MAGGIE ANDERSON our old servant," the household servants, the piper, and other functionaries at Skibo. The Skibo laborers who had worked for him two years were not forgotten. Rent is remitted to his crofters, at least to such of them as have a good name among their people. Written in his own hand, without punctuation, in this part of the will we seem to hear Mr. CARNEGIE talking, after a retrospect and kind thoughts of many friends, humble and illustrious. "We are blessed with fine people on the Skibo Estate." In this the dead man seems alive and speaking to us.

The surviving estate is charged with a long series of annuities, some to relatives, more to friends, some of them friends of many years. The annuities to the former Mrs. CLEVELAND, to Mrs. ROOSEVELT, and to Mr. TAFT may be regarded as a means of calling popular attention to the propriety, in Mr. CARNEGIE'S opinion, of providing sufficient pensions for Presidents when they leave office. They also express by implication Mr. CARNEGIE'S admiration for three statesmen of high character and achievement, differing remarkably in their characteristics from one another. Mr. CARNEGIE was catholic in his admirations and his friendships.

The annuity of $10,000 to "JOHN MORLEY London (Lifelong friend)" is unconsciously a tribute to the testator as well as to the annuitant. The friendship of a man like JOHN MORLEY, a sagacious, thoughtful, and highly accomplished man, is not lightly given. JOHN BURNS, who has come up from the ranks, a sincere and genuine labor statesman, not of the contemporary Labor Party sort, is remembered with an annuity of $5,000. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S annuity of $10,000 will probably produce more sensation and surprise in England than here. This cobbler's ward of genius will not always have an official salary to live on. He has been long divorced from practice as a solicitor. Mr. CARNEGIE'S bequest insures him a modest independence, which may be of great help to him in not distant political struggles which are likely to call for the use of all his powers of mind and character. This bequest, too, is more than a bequest. It is a judgment and an approval.

Mr. CARNEGIE was a salient and original character, full of life; and such he shows himself, even in his will.

BELATED, BUT NOT TOO LATE.

Our Ambassador to Japan, ROLAND S. MORRIS, was sent into Siberia to examine the situation there and report whether recognition should be given to the Omsk Government or not. He was sent at a late moment, when KOLCHAK was losing the ground he had gained. If he had been sent earlier it might have been better. However, the situation, despite the delay of the allied and associated Governments in taking even so primitive a step as mere investigation, is not lost yet. Mr. MORRIS, according to the latest dispatches, has reported to President WILSON that immediate recognition is needed, and he is credited with adding that, if recognition had been awarded three months ago, the Omsk Government would now be safely intrenched and would not have had to make its wide retreat or be threatened with other dangers.

If this is true, as to most observers of the Russian situation it must appear true, then it was a sad mistake to wait so long before even inquiring into the situation by an authorized officer of the United States. Nobody is ignorant of the cross-currents of counsel that have beset the Government in this difficult matter. It has had the Bolsheviki hissing into one ear through their parlor friends in the United States, and the representatives of democratic Russia talking into the other. The resulting confusion may be taken for granted. Still, if MORRIS could be sent now, he could have been sent earlier; he could have clarified the situation then as well as now.

There has been a fatal lack of decision about our Siberian policy; for the movement of events and the natural obstacles of the situation have combined to make it peculiarly our problem and Japan's, rather than that of the other Powers, though of course they are all vitally interested in it. Aid to KOLCHAK had to be extended through us or Japan, and we have not been willing to let Japan render it. There rested, therefore, a solemn responsibility upon us. A similar one rested upon France and Great Britain with regard to DENIKIN'S push upward from the south of Russia, and they have met it.

Our investigator reports, virtually, that we can still save KOLCHAK'S Government, but that if we had begun three months ago there would have been no need of saving it. Our delay has evidently been based on the prim doctrine of international law that no Power should be recognized until it has demonstrated, as GLADSTONE would have said, its ability to make an army, a navy, and a nation. What we have failed to admit is that KOLCHAK, like DENIKIN, is our ally, not the would-be head of a new nation whose nationality he must prove. Our troops have been fighting the Bolsheviki in the Archangel region; the French and British have rendered aid in the south; and KOLCHAK, in Siberia, is aiding the fighters of Europe. It is absurd, in such a case, to apply the international law doctrine which was meant to cover the cases of countries in which we have no interest of our own. In this case it becomes plain neglect of an ally. LENIN has informed us that his Government is at war with the United States, though he makes some technical distinction to the effect that the concomitant necessities and obligations of a state of war do not exist. Nevertheless, we are killing Bolsheviki and being killed by them in Northern Russia; and we should not withhold support from an ally who promises to take the pressure off the Archangel district, and who has already taken it off the south of Russia. Is it our policy to let the Bolshevjki turn to meet their enemies consecutively and crush them one by one, as Germany hoped to do at the beginning of the war?

A WARNING FROM MR. HAYS.

Mr. WILL HAYS, the active and shrewd young Chairman of the Republican National Committee, made a speech in Boston on Wednesday. Mr. LODGE should read it. His copartners in the effort to disfigure or defeat the Treaty of Peace should read it. At least they should read these words of reproof and admonition:

> This is no time for little things. Just as during the war period, so now we have no time for petty jealousies, carping criticisms, pullings and haulings, but fearlessly, in a spirit of patriotism, with our eyes solely on the country's welfare, the Republican Party accepts its commission.
>
> A spirit of patriotism, not a spirit of malignant partisanship. Our eyes solely on the country's welfare, not with only hatred of Mr. WILSON in our hearts. HAYS young in years, but in sage counsel old!

LOUIS BOTHA.

South Africa lost her greatest soldier and the British Empire a statesman when LOUIS BOTHA died at Pretoria yesterday. There has been no more remarkable career in these times. Success was won by sterling honesty, a judgment that seldom erred, and infinite capacity for taking pains. Dr. JAMESON, he of the famous raid, was once told that LOUIS BOTHA had said that he deserved hanging for that misadventure. "BOTHA is always right," was JAMESON'S laconic comment. It was because LOUIS BOTHA was always right that he rose from a cornetcy to the command of the Transvaal army, became Premier of the Union of South Africa, and overwhelmed the military forces of the Protectorate of German Southwest Africa.

There was nothing showy about the farmer of the veldt who was destined to be a champion of the British Empire after worsting its armies in the field. General HERTZOG, his rival in many a parliamentary fight, was more eloquent, but LOUIS BOTHA invariably prevailed. General SMUTS is accounted an abler man, but he had no such hold upon the imaginations of the people of South Africa, Dutch, British, and native, as the slow-moving BOTHA had. The undiscerning allowed him solid qualities, but could not understand why BOTHA was regarded as the great man of South Africa, greater even than CECIL RHODES, the masterful pioneer of empire. It was because BOTHA captured men's hearts as well as their understandings. No one could have known human nature better. It has been said of him that he was "a living magnet to the affections of men." They believed in him, they trusted him, and found him steadfast and loyal. Slow of speech, he was capable of great eloquence when everybody else had been heard. Unlike many Boer leaders in the days before the Union, he had a liberal mind, breadth of view in dealing with large affairs, and prevision that triumphed over opposition. The tolerance of the man appears in his tribute to CECIL RHODES, whom many of BOTHA'S associates considered the evil genius of South Africa. It was uttered when the "Colossus" died:

> Criticism, at such a time as this, gives place to reverent and sincere appreciation of what was best and most unselfish in our friend. The heart in reverence bows to the silent prayer that what was greatest and highest and noblest in CECIL RHODES may remain a living influence in the country he loved so well.

It seemed a hopeless enterprise for the few thousand Boers, led by General BOTHA, to do battle with General BULLER'S superior army of regulars, but at Colenso and Spion Kop the British commander met his master. The task of reconciling the defeated Boers to their hated conquerors was apparently beyond the wisdom and strength of any man, but the patient methods of General BOTHA at last prevailed. The union of the four colonies of South Africa was consummated mainly through his influence.

By the fanatical Boers LOUIS BOTHA had been taxed with disloyalty to his race, but he maintained from the time they were beaten in the field that it was a question of whether the race should disappear or join hands with the British in establishing self-government in South Africa and developing that great territory for the common welfare. To his race he was always true, and to the sovereignty he had accepted ever loyal. A biographer has likened LOUIS BOTHA to WORDSWORTH'S "Happy Warrior," and a study of the man in all the relations of life and in his activities in the field and in public station shows the comparison to have been apt.

DENATURED GERMAN DIPLOMATS.

Divers names, too numerous to mention if they were worth mentioning, have been proposed at Berlin, in a somewhat fumbling, hesitant "trial balloon" manner, of German diplomatists, selected or said to be selected, as German Ambassadors to the United States and other countries. What difference does it make what German diplomatist is selected? They were all brought up in the same treacherous and dishonest school. They all bear the same taint. The hideous crimes perpetrated and attempted by German Ambassadors and Ministers in many different countries during the war have sufficiently instructed us in German diplomacy. These men practiced in war a little more flagitiously the ordinary arts of German diplomacy.

A German Embassy is primarily a great spy system in the country to which it is accredited. As Counselor of the German Embassy at London the egregious VON BERNSTORFF rehearsed his brilliant performance of "The Complete Spy" in this country. There are gradations in the manner of German diplomatists, but substantially none in their methods. Wherever they are, they spy out the land; they try to control the citizens of German origin in it; they work to steal its business secrets, to use it for German benefit, in case of need to embroil it with other countries. They are perfectly crooked in their methods, absolutely untrustworthy. The worse they are, the better is their standing, if they are not found out.

Till German diplomacy is denatured of its guile and its falsehoods—in short, till everything which characterizes it has been changed or removed—how can anybody trust it, and what difference does it make who is the German Ambassador? There has got to be a change of heart, conviction of sin, contrition, repentance, resolve to "lead a new life." Till the German people show that, perhaps it is too much to expect it of German diplomats; but a new and honest German diplomacy would greatly contribute to international good relations in the future.

A CHANCE FOR THE PROFESSOR.

An advertiser in this city announces that window cleaners are wanted; only those with experience need apply; wages, $7.50 per day. He should have no trouble in hiring as many as he wants, for his advertisement will bring good news to most of the clergymen and college teachers in these United States. A wage of $7.50 a day is a little more than $2,300 a year. Full professors at many universities, associate professors at some, get more than that; but to the young instructor who wants to get married, to the assistant professor who has made the mistake of trying to raise a family—indeed, to full professors in many a small college which has done its creditable part in turning out educated men—$2,300 a year is unheard-of affluence. As for the preachers, few of them ever expect to see a salary of such size.

Moreover, the professor and the clergyman have to keep up appearances; they have to buy many books, and expensive books. A salary of $2,300 is very much less when the cost of books is deducted. Window cleaning, fortunately, is an empirical occupation; its practitioners need no books.

To be sure, applicants must be experienced. But what clergyman or college teacher is inexperienced in window cleaning? When the professor's wife is sick—and even professors' wives succumb to human weakness occasionally—the professor, in many cases, not only cleans the windows, but sweeps and dusts and does whatever else is needed around the house till she is well again. The average college teacher or minister of the gospel can qualify as an expert in general housekeeping. If this call for window cleaners does not strip these two professions of some of their most promising members, it will be proof that there are still men who are willing to starve in work they like. New blood ought to improve the art of window cleaning; as for teaching and the ministry, they may suffer, but that is to be expected in a society which makes window cleaning so much more attractive as a life work.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Cohan Doth Protest Too Much.

Mere drama of the footlights pales in comparison with the "struggle of opposing wills" put up by the Fidelity actors against the Equity actors. When Mr. GEORGE M. COHAN, "tense and white," read to his fellows in Fidelity the terms of their newly framed contract, he shouted, "I don't want to pin any bouquets on myself, but don't let any one tell you that the Actors' Equity is responsible for this. I am responsible for this!"

Like another person of the drama, Mr. COHAN protests too much. His Fidelity contract, which the managers have now approved, guarantees "time for overtime"—the managers' recent refusal of which was the direct cause of the Equity strike. With regard to the second great bone of contention, pay for rehearsals, the Fidelity contract is in all respects more liberal than the Equity demands, and in several other points it makes definite advances in liberality. Both Mr. COHAN and her Majesty of Denmark might well have practiced the self-analysis of a certain little girl who was told that it was the devil in her who caused her to mimic her friends and stick out her tongue at them. She admitted that the faces she made may have been inspired; but she insisted that putting out her tongue was her own idea. The Fidelity contract is the proposed Equity contract with an added gesture. Except for the loyal fight which the Equity Association has made, such a contract would not now be exalted before the world, but would be as remote as the Greek kalends.

In one respect, the conduct of the Equity Association may be open to question—the fact that it called out actors playing under its own contracts without the two weeks' notice. Prominent lawyers have declared that legally the action can be defended; but the fact that they persistently reserve the ground of their defense indicates that at best it is technical and can be made good only by litigation. The point is important because it is the sole remaining ground on which the Managers' Association has any excuse for refusing to deal with the strikers as an association. The new Fidelity contract, in spite of Mr. COHAN'S protests, is an obvious admission that there has been wrong on one side. If the strikers would also abandon a position which is false, or at best technical, nothing would be left but a dance with all hands round and "certain" on a happy ending.

The Masters Follow the Public.

In his private and tutelar capacity, no person is more awe-inspiring than the teacher of dancing; but when he holds forth as The National Association of Dancing Masters he seems somehow less formidable. Quite boldly we call him to order for asserting that he, personally and collectively, is about to do away with "that contortion commonly called the 'shimmy,'" as he has already abolished its zoological predecessors. No one, and least of all an association of dancing masters, ever abolished bad taste. If it passes, becomes obsolete, the credit is due to the public. And the public stands in need of that credit, for it alone is responsible for the original lapse. If this great principle is denied, democracy itself is deprived of its one great justification.

The name of the dance in question is as objectionable as the thing itself. Both have been mainly limited to dance halls and to the stages that emulate them. They should be buried without a Hic Jacet. But bunny-hug, lame duck, turkey trot, and grizzly bear had at least a certain picturesqueness of mimicry and of nomenclature. America would be less itself, less delightful, if it did not possess them—as a part of its historic past. The dancing masters' prediction that the waltz is coming back stirs one a little, but for a different reason. The waltz is divine and, in one or another of its infinite varieties and modulations, it will return eternally as often as it wanders.

A Round, Unvarnished Tale.

Some readers may have doubted the tale of the spotted skipflip of Singapore, reported in last Monday's TIMES. When sighted off the Goodwin Sands, "it was apparently skimming along on the surface of the sea, which it does by means of a powerful tail, built like a propeller, that revolves in either direction at high speed, so that the spotted skipflip can go ahead or astern at will." Torpedoes are well known, also torpedo fish; but, though both have several speeds forward, neither is as yet known to have a reverse.

Doubt is now lessened and, as we think, removed, by the tale of a volcanic eruption in mid-ocean, reported by Captain SMITH of the steamship Merauke from Rotterdam. "In this stillness and calm, with the steady beat of the ship's engine the only sound, and with a slight southwest ground swell, the mysterious sight found us. The sound of seven bells had scarcely died when directly to the northward a great red glare appeared, as if reflecting a huge caldron of flame. The light remained high above the horizon for a time and was followed by a heavy explosion and the throwing of apparently red-hot material high in air. Then the light died down and all was still once more, the waters showing only here and there a dash of gold where a star was reflected." Pseudo-literary stuff, one might say, if another vessel had not brought in the prosaic tale of the explosion of a schooner full of munitions at just about the point where the "eruption" was seen.

Consider the sound literary style of the other sea marvel! The fortunate possession of a speed in reverse "makes it difficult for observers to know whether the skipflip is coming or going, and also deceives its prey. There is a sharp, spiked tail projecting about eighteen inches from the two driving blades, upon which the skipflip impales its victims when rushing full speed astern." No pseudo-literary pose here, only coldly scientific observation. Like Othello's narrative of his wooing of Desdemona, it is a round, unvarnished tale. Apology is due for even a momentary doubt of it.

MORE PAY FOR THE POLICE.

City Owes It to Them, Says Judge Gibbs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a citizen and public official who has had considerable opportunity to observe the average New York policeman, and who appreciates the difficulties under which he labors to keep his head above water under the ever-increasing pressure of the high cost of living, I desire to place myself unreservedly on record in support of the movement to increase their pay to the point where it will be possible for them to live so that their physical, mental, and spiritual vigor may remain undiminished and their wives and children obtain the necessaries essential and requisite to their reasonable well being.

I think it may safely be said that on the whole our large police force is the finest body of men that have ever been entrusted with the discharge of police duties in modern times in any city in the world. Their courage, honesty, fortitude, vigilance, and intelligence are among the proudest traditions of our city. As a body of men they have never been known to falter or fail in the performance of their duties. The safety of our lives and our property depends upon them, and we have the right to and do rely upon them to stand between us and organized and unorganized crime and viciousness of every sort. It seems to me that they have the right to rely upon us to do the fair and square thing by them.

I have yet to meet the man who fails to admit that under the present scale of wages the policeman is woefully underpaid. In fact, it is difficult to conceive how the police officer can live at all. He is required to keep himself mentally and bodily fit. His position in the community is such that he must live as a self-respecting man and associate with self-respecting people. How can he do it, receiving a wage which in some instances, with legitimate expenses deducted for uniforms, &c., is lower than that of a dishwasher in a restaurant? It is a high tribute to the honesty and integrity of the personnel of the Police Department that, notwithstanding the hardships, if not actual want, which they and their families endure by reason of the unfair wage which they receive, they are found to be honest and reliable in almost every case.

In my work as County Judge I have come in contact with thousands of police officers and, with very few exceptions, I found them to be honest, brave, God-fearing men, faithfully serving the community from day to day and making New York the clean city that it is and that we hope it will ever remain.

As citizens we cannot shirk our duty in the premises. If our police force is to have the morale and spirit which every large body of men must have in the performance of quasi-military duties, it must be animated by the consciousness and knowledge that the citizenship of the community in which they perform their duties is actively back of and supporting them and that they are interested in their welfare and future.

In my opinion, fundamentally, this is the most vital problem that confronts our city today. The men who are proud and glad to wear the livery of the City of New York, and whose presence makes the homes and streets of our city safe for us and our wives and children, are deserving of our encouragement and support. They should receive a living wage. I regard it as an honor and duty through the medium of your esteemed newspaper to call upon the citizenship of New York to be fair and decent to our friend and servant, the New York policeman.

LOUIS D. GIBBS,
Judge of the County Court, County of Bronx.
New York, Aug. 27, 1919.

How to Lose Your Friends.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noting the perplexity of "Perplexed" in today's TIMES, and having a charitable disposition, I propose the following as a sovereign remedy for too many visitors at suburban homes:

Endeavor to negotiate a loan of $100 or more from each one—very seriously, and conveying the idea you are going to suffer in honor, health, &c., unless they come to your rescue.

Presto! Where are those "friends"?
New York, Aug. 27, 1919. SOLON.

GOOD-BYE, PALESTINE.

Dedicated to the A. Z. M. U.

Farewell to Zion's sacred land,
To Galilee's blue sky,
To Judah's mountain, plain, and strand—
Jerusalem, Good-bye!

O Zion, land of sacred truth,
And prophets' dreams divine,
Thou home of Judah's strength and youth—
My lovèd Palestine!

Thine is the soil that gave me birth,
Here first I drew my breath,
And here, within thy blood-drenched earth,
My fathers sleep in death.

Here was I young, here was I strong,
Amid thy crags and rocks,
And heard thy royal minstrel's song,
And watched the bleating flocks.

Long years I've roamed o'er land and sea,
A weary exile's way;
By night I dreamt of Galilee,
And prayed and hoped by day.

Then came a call from Zion's strand,
A groan of mortal pain,
A cry for help from Judah's land—
From hill, and dell, and plain.

It circled o'er the Western sea,
It thundered at my door,
It stirred the slumb'ring soul in me—
That cry from Jordan's shore.

We heard the call across the wave,
We came in close-knit ranks,
We gave our help to heal, to save,
Nor sought for praise or thanks.

Now loved ones watch for our return,
And tender lips implore,
And aching hearts with longing yearn,
On fair Columbia's shore.

Good-bye to Zion's sacred land,
To Galilee's blue sky,
To Judah's mountain, plain, and strand—
Jerusalem, Good-bye!

DR. JOSEPH KRINSKY.
American Zionist Medical Unit.

TAMMANY ATTACKS JUSTICE NEWBURGER

Refused Him a Nomination Because His Judicial Record "Is Bad," Committee Says.

HIS AGE ALSO A FACTOR

Democratic Organization Gives Out Table Showing Percentage of Justice's Decisions Reversed.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall gave its reasons yesterday for refusing a renomination to Supreme Court Justice Joseph E. Newburger. The main reason given was that his record "is bad and one of exceptional and surprising carelessness and inefficiency." The committee also recalled a criticism of the Justice by the Court of Appeals when he was a Judge of the Court of General Sessions, and it set forth the fact that the Justice is within four years of the age limit for retirement, and therefore, if renominated, would leave ten years of his elected term unfilled.

The attack upon Justice Newburger's record was presented to the Executive Committee at a meeting at Tammany Hall yesterday in the form of a statement by John R. Voorhis, the oldest Sachem of the Tammany Society. John F. Boyle, Chairman of the committee, presided. It is understood that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, gave his approval to the statement before it was issued. The statement will be mailed to every enrolled Democratic voter of the First Judicial District, which takes in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The statement set forth that Justice Newburger has "discreetly" declined to enter the Democratic primaries, preferring to accept the nomination of the Republican Party and said there has been such persistent misrepresentation of the reasons for the refusal of the Democratic organization to recommend him for renomination that the committee deemed it proper to issue a statement "to frustrate this selfish and partisan attempt to create a false issue." It stated that the custom of designating or recommending candidates for Justices by the Executive Committee of the party was followed by both Democrats and Republicans this year.

The statement continued:

"This custom prevailed even before the recent statutory provisions were made whereby a retiring Judge may be made an official referee, at a salary of $10,000 a year, for the remainder of his life, and with the additional privilege of resuming the practice of the law.

"We have followed consistently that principle. In 1918 we indorsed for re-election Justice Victor J. Dowling. In 1917 we strongly advocated the nomination and election of Justice Cardozo, an Independent Democrat, and Justice McLaughlin, a Republican, to the Court of Appeals. In 1916 we indorsed for re-election Presiding Justice John Proctor Clark, a Republican, and Justice Greenbaum, an Independent Democrat. In 1915 we indorsed the election of Justice Finch, a Republican."

Republican Policy Attacked.

The Republican Party, according to the statement, has never observed the custom except in years where it found it impossible except by combination with other political elements to elect Republican Judges, and it recited the cases of Justice Truax, who had served twenty years; Justice Ingraham, who had served twenty-eight years, and Judge Foster, who had served fourteen years, as having been refused a renomination by the Republican Party.

"Whenever it was thought there was a fair opportunity of success it has named Republican candidates," the statement added, "but in none of these cases was there any protest from the Bar Association which has been a partisan organization indiscriminately opposing Democratic nominees because, and only because, they were the nominees of the Democratic organization. That association opposed and denounced Judge Leventritt, the very man who ran in opposition to and defeated Judge Daly for re-election twenty-two years ago." The statement then went on:

"The real issue is whether the mere fact that a Judge has served a constitutional term of fourteen years and has managed to escape impeachment for misfeasance or incompetence entitles him to a life tenure of office regardless of his nearness to the age limit wisely fixed by our Constitution for his compulsory retirement, or whether it is not a public duty of political parties to discriminate in favor of capable Judges and those of proven inefficiency or those who, by reason of age or other circumstances, should be required to give way to more competent men.

"Experience has demonstrated that the judgment of the Democratic organization, approved by the enrolled voters of the Democratic Party, with respect to the fitness of candidates for the judiciary, is more reliable in the public interest than that of private irresponsible associations."

Newburger's Record Criticised.

According to the statement the specific reasons that convinced the Executive Committee not to recommend Justice Newburger for renomination were impartially canvassed by its members for weeks before the announcement of its recommendation, and the reasons are given as follows:

"1. His judicial record, which, we regret to say, is bad, and one of exceptional and surprising carelessness and inefficiency. Of the twenty-eight Judges of the Supreme Court in this department he holds the unenviable distinction of standing at the head of the list in the number of his decisions that have been reversed by the higher courts. The official record is briefly as follows:

"In the year 1918 he suffered more reversals by the higher courts on contested appeals than any of his twenty-eight colleagues. Not only is this true of the actual number of reversals but of the percentage of reversals on contested appeals from his decisions as against affirmances. A comparison with a few other Judges shows:

	Reversed or Affirmed	modified
Judge Newburger	29	44
Judge Lehman	14	4
Judge Greenbaum	49	10
Judge Platzek	45	17
Judge Philbin	25	7

"Substantially the same condition exists with respect to Judge Newburger's judicial record during the year 1917:

	Reversed or Affirmed	modified
Judge Newburger	37	32
Judge Lehman	13	6
Judge Greenbaum	48	26
Judge Platzek	22	14
Judge Philbin	13	5

"These figures show that in 1917 Judge Newburger's percentage of reversals on contested appeals taken from cases tried before him was 40 and that in 1918 his percentage of reversals was 60. The longer Judge Newburger has remained upon the bench the worse his record has grown. Perhaps this explains why he declined to enter the primary of his own party.

"2. The opinion of Judge Newburger entertained by our Court of Appeals is very frankly recorded by the Court in the well-known case of People vs. Wolf, 183 N. Y., 464. That case was tried before Judge Newburger while still a Judge of the Court of General Sessions, and his conduct as a trial justice was criticised by the Court of Appeals in language which we believe has no counterpart in the history of the law. The Court denounced the trial of the defendant, charged with a serious crime, as unfair, and strongly intimated that the trial justice was 'ignorant of the law.' Following are quotations from the opinion of that distinguished court in which it rebukes the conduct both of Judge Newburger and of the District Attorney:

> 'Why should court and counsel violate the law in order to enforce it? What a pernicious example is presented when such officers, intrusted with the most important duties, in attempting to punish the guilty, are themselves guilty of departing from the law. Charity cannot extend its presumption to shield either in this case without also presuming that both were ignorant of the law.
>
> "The Court also observed:
>
> An unfair trial, especially in a criminal case, is a reproach to the administration of justice and casts grave responsibility not only upon the prosecuting officer, but also upon the trial Judge. We have repeatedly laid down the rule governing prosecuting officers in addressing the jury and to govern trial Judges also in their duty relating to the subject. We have repeatedly admonished both, the former at times with severity and the latter more mildly, not to depart from that rule, but our admonitions have not always been regarded, although they were followed by a reversal of the judgment involved, founded solely on the improper remarks of the prosecuting officer and the failure of the trial Judge to do his duty in reference thereto.

"This decision was not rendered by the Court of Appeals until after Judge Newburger's election to the Supreme Court.

Justice's Age a Factor.

"3. Because of Judge Newburger's age he would have at most, according to his own statement, four years to serve before reaching the age limitation of seventy years, when he would be required to retire, leaving ten years of his elected term unfilled. Inasmuch, as already stated, the law now permits his retirement and appointment as an Official Referee at $10,000 a year for the balance of his life, with the additional right to practice law, it does not appear that he will suffer any hardship by giving way to a successor who can serve the full term.

"Judge Newburger is an old member of Tammany Hall. He was a protégé of the late Patrick Keenan until his death. Now that the judgment of the organization that has heretofore served him runs counter to his own inclinations, he hesitates not a moment to desert the party to which he owes his political existence.

"If Judge Newburger believed that his record would have appealed to the voters of his own party, it was his right to have entered the Democratic direct primary, and there contested for the nomination in accordance with the traditions of a man who has been all his life a strict organization Democrat and who has been continuously rewarded by his party with public office."

RINGEL NOT AN INDEPENDENT

Lawyer Denies That He Attended Newburger Meeting.

Isaac Ringel, a lawyer of 299 Broadway, denied yesterday that he was present on Wednesday at the Hotel Astor at the meeting of independent Democrats which appointed a committee to carry on the fight for the re-election of Supreme Court Justice Newburger. Mr. Ringel's name was on the list of those present as given out by William F. Schneider, head of the Cleveland Democracy and moving spirit of the Judiciary party formed in the interest of Justice Newburger's candidacy.

"I took no part in the conference and know nothing of it," said Mr. Ringel. "I am Chairman of the General Committee of the Democratic Party for the Sixth Assembly District, and have always been regular, supporting my party nominees, and never took any part in any movement repudiating any candidate."

JERSEY DRYS IN STATE RACE

Will Name Candidate for Governor If Runyon Is Not Renominated.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 28.—The National Prohibition Party in New Jersey will place a candidate in the field this year for Governor, provided the present Governor, William N. Runyon, is not successful in capturing the nomination at the Republican primaries next month. If Governor Runyon is successful the Prohibition candidate will be withdrawn.

Charles E. Lane of this city is the man selected by the Prohibitionists, according to the Rev. J. G. Mason and Doland MacMillan, State Committeemen of the National Prohibition Party. Mr. MacMillan said: "We are simply putting the ticket in the field as a precautionary measure, to be prepared to carry on the fight if Governor Runyon is not successful at the primaries. We plan to place strong tickets in the field in many of the South Jersey counties."

TABLET TO B. R. T. WAR DEAD

Unveiled in Memory of 53 Employes Who Fell in Battle.

A monument and bronze tablet to the memory of the fifty-three employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company who lost their lives in the war was unveiled yesterday afternoon at the Railroad Men's Club, 1 Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn. The tablet, attached to a large granite column, cost $2,000, and was paid for by contributions from the 14,000 employes of the B. R. T. The list of names on it is headed with that of Captain Harry A. Bullock, who was a member of THE NEW YORK TIMES staff when he was appointed Secretary of the New York Municipal Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the B. R. T. He was killed at Montdidier, France, on May 30, 1918.

Superintendent Charles B. Attlesey of the B. R. T. Ninth Avenue Division presented the monument on behalf of the employes and presided at the exercises, at which the speakers were Representative John Johnston of Brooklyn, County Clerk William E. Kelly of Kings, the Rev. Father John C. York of St. Brigid's Church, Brooklyn, and Captain Edmund Banks Smith, chaplain at Governors Island. Father York, eulogizing the war service of the thousands of B. R. T. men, said:

"They fought or died for the peace of the world and for the freedom of small nations, including Ireland, that they shall not be ruled by military force at the point of the bayonet. The men of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company are paying honor to soldiers, some of whom were products of the tenements, and among the problems that are facing us now and here is included the hous

WHOLESALERS FIX FOOD PROFIT SCALE

Grocers Help Living Cost Campaign by Setting Margins Lower Than War Levels.

SUGAR PROFITEERS STOPPED

Dealers Reported Taking Goods Out of Storage as Result of Government's Activities.

$80,000 ARMY FOOD SOLD

Prices Already Tottering, Says Official—Meats Among First to Come Down.

The following results were noted yesterday in the fight that Federal, State, and municipal agents are making against the high cost of living.

The Wholesale Grocers Association came to an agreement with Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams on a fair margin of profit list, acquiescing in the margins set by the Fair Price Committee which should constitute their profit in goods sold to retailers.

Assistant United States District Attorney Ben Matthews said the Government's efforts had resulted in virtually eliminating profiteering in sugar.

More than $80,000 was taken in over the counters at public schools where the sale of army surplus food is being held, some 30,000 persons being purchasers. About 10,000 men and women assembled outside the Brooklyn shoe store where army shoes were sold at reduced prices.

Mr. Williams announced last night that a tour of the city convinced him the end of unjust charges was in sight. In many sections, he said, he noticed special sales of necessities advertised at extremely reasonable prices. Meat, in several shops, the Food Administrator said, already has been reduced 2 to 4 cents a pound on most cuts.

The wholesale grocers who met with Mr. Williams were members of a subcommittee appointed a week ago by the Fair Price Committee. The margins adopted by them were:

Article.	Margin of Profit. Cents.
Beans—	
Lima, pound	1 to 1½
White, pound	1 to 1½
Peas, pound	1 to 1½
Rice, pound	1 to 1½
Oats, pound	½
Cornmeal, pound	½
Flour, pound	1-8
Sugar	½
Tomatoes, can	1½
Corn, can	1½
Peas, can	1½
Salmon, can	1½
Milk, evaporated, 6-oz.	½
Milk, evaporated, 16-oz.	1
Lard	2 to 2½

The grocers told Mr. Williams they wanted to co-operate with the Federal authorities in every way possible to meet the emergency. Mr. Williams pointed out that none of the margins adopted as fair exceeded those used during the war. Several, he said, were lower, notably the margins on beans, tomatoes, corn, salmon and milk.

Food Administrator Optimistic.

"The margins are submitted tentatively," said the Food Administrator, "with the understanding that they may be reviewed at any time by the Federal authorities. The wholesalers expressed willingness to consult with the Fair Price Committee here or with the Attorney General at Washington, or any representative of the Attorney General at any time. Their action forms another link in the chain of food supply, looking toward the elimination of any unfair price or practice in this city."

In his tour about the city Mr. Williams said he found unmistakable signs that the dealers were trying to meet the Government half way, and generally were trying to be fair in their selling.

"In many sections," he said, "I found sales of necessities going on at extremely reasonable prices. I believe we are coming to the end of the unchecked system of price raising, and that in a short time every reputable dealer will be putting his goods on the market at a cost fair both to him and to the consumer."

Mr. Williams said one of the master butchers who met with him Wednesday already had taken steps to lower meat prices as agreed upon at the conference. Louis E. Beckmann, whose shop in on Ninth Avenue, wrote to Mr. Williams that he would make the following reductions today:

Chuck steak, 2 cents a pound; whole cross rib, 4 cents a pound; cross cut rib, 4 cents a pound; stew beef, 4 cents; rib lamb chops, 4 cents a pound; stew lamb, 3 cents a pound.

Jewish Bakers Meet.

The price of Jewish bread was discussed at a meeting in the assembly rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building, where forty master Jewish bakers met under the Chairmanship of Louis Marshall. Mr. Williams was present, and Samuel A. Berger, Deputy State Attorney General, acted as counsel.

Mr. Frankel, Secretary of the association, told Mr. Marshall that the price of 9 cents which the bakers receive for their bread was inadequate to meet the increased cost of production since the price was fixed in May, 1918. He said the scale of wages had increased from about $30 to around $60, and that materials also had gone up. He asked that the Fair Price Committee appoint a public accountant to go over the books of the association and draw his own conclusions.

Mr. Frankel said the Jewish bakers provided bread for 1,000,000 Jews in the city. This bread contains more than 30 per cent. of rye. Vienna rolls, he said, are made in large quantities. The business is done almost exclusively in Jewish neighborhoods. The association is divided into five locals, and the total number of employes in the city is 2,500.

He said he thought 11 cents a pound would be a fair price, although it might be that even this figure was too low for some members "to get along on."

"Some of our bakers have up-to-date methods of doing business," said Mr. Frankel. "Others are still doing business in the old-fashioned way. The former should not be retarded by the latter, so the only way to arrive at an equitable price is to strike an average around 11 cents."

Boards Forced From Hiding Places.

Assistant United States District Attorney Matthews, in charge of the Government's fight against hoarders, said he believed the drive on prices already had accomplished several things. He said profiteering in sugar had been almost eliminated. Hoarding has been discouraged, he said, and dealers with food in storage have had to put it on the market or show a good cause for holding it.

"We have cut out a large part of the unnecessary cycle that food had to travel before it reached the consumer," he said. "Reselling, which sent the price up every time an extra person got his hands on a certain commodity, has been stopped to a large extent. When dealers who have food in storage put their wares on the market, it will go almost directly to the consumer.

"The number of complaints of alleged profiteering have been decreasing until we are getting ten or twelve where formerly we received forty or fifty. The most recent complaints have been on the price of condensed milk. It is alleged that stores in the same neighborhood vary as much as 2 cents a can on milk put out by the same concern."

Mr. Matthews said he was going to investigate prices paid for goods now in storage, to have a check on the dealers when they sell the food.

Commissioner of Markets Jonathan C. Day, who is in charge of the city's sale of army food, said that yesterday's sales touched the high mark for the distribution. More than $80,000 in cash, he estimated, was taken in over the counter. About 30,000 men, women, and children formed lines outside the fifty-nine school houses where the sales were being conducted. Dr. Day said that today five more schools would be opened. The list of these schools was published in THE TIMES yesterday.

Heavy Demand for Bacon.

Bacon continued to be in chief demand at most of the schools, although large quantities of canned corn, peas, beans, and karo syrup were sold. At a Public School 82, Seventieth Street and First Avenue, a crowd of men and women raised the cry, "We want bacon, we want bacon," while waiting for the doors to open in the afternoon. Patrolman John H. Coogan had to tell them there was no bacon. He promised a double supply today.

Dr. Day said that virtually all the 500,000 pounds of bacon that was hauled from the army bases to the city's warehouse at Fifty-ninth Street and First Avenue had been distributed to the schools. It would all be sold by tomorrow, he said. The city still has more than 1,000,000 pounds of bacon to get from the army.

A specific complaint against the army bacon was made by Mrs. Mary Healy of 130 East 101st Street. She appeared before Magistrate Cornelius Furlong in the Harlem Court with a strip of bacon which she said was unfit to eat, and asked the magistrate if he would help her have the bacon exchanged or her money refunded.

Mrs. Healy said she paid $5.82 for the bacon at Public School 159, on 119th and 120th Streets, between Second and Third Avenues. She said that when she found it was not good she went back to the school and asked for her money or another piece of bacon. The school officials refused her request, she said. The Magistrate told her he did not think he had jurisdiction in the case, and advised her to bring her complaint to Dr. Day.

10,000 at Sale of Army Shoes.

Fully 10,000 persons, according to the police, attended the sale of men's shoes which had been made for the army at the store of the Meade Shoe Company, 102 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. The shoes sold for $5.50 a pair. Long before 6 o'clock, three hours before the scheduled hour for the sale, the lines, three deep, extended from the front of the store to the corner at Bridge Street, a block away. Twelve salesmen were sent to the store to assist the regular men and the shoes were sold at the rate of 1,000 pairs an hour.

As the day drew along the crowd grew denser, until a line of 1,500 persons was formed. Extra police were called, until some fifty uniformed patrolmen were on duty. By night it was estimated more than 10,000 pairs had been sold. The sale will be continued this morning at 9 o'clock.

Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., and Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes of the Fair Prices Committee, last night said he hoped soon to announce the personnel of the various subsidiary committees in the various industries covered. He issued the following statement:

"It is undeniably a fact that owing to the abnormal conditions created by the war many persons unfortunately cultivated extravagant tastes and desires. Notwithstanding the efforts of many stores to carry staple wearing apparel to suit the purse of the average person, thereby helping in some way to mitigate against the high cost of living, a large portion of the buying public, instead of selecting a garment of a lesser price, continues its extravagance and demands a particular style of shoe or garment, no matter what the condition of the times. The new and more stylish garments are today selling to the average people better than ever before.

"There is evidently no attempt at conservation, and no substantial reduction in the demands of even the poorer class of people for the finer grade of merchandise. To use a well-known slogan, 'They want what they want when they want it,' and do not concern themselves about the price. This inordinate demand helps to keep up prices.

"If people cannot afford to make large expenditures, they should be satisfied with a moderate style of garment or other wearing apparel. Merchandise of this character is being supplied at a very reasonable price. A material change would be effected and the public at large benefited if the average person would 'cut the cloth to fit the garment.'"

MORRIS REPLIES TO COLVER

Packer Says Federal Trade Commissioner Tried to Dodge Issue.

Edward Morris, President of Morris & Co., has issued the following statement in reply to the attack made on the packers before the Senate Committee on Agriculture by Mr. Colver of the Federal Trade Commission.

"Mr. Colver, knowing the correctness of the packers' assertions that their profit is but a fraction of a cent a pound, tried to dodge the issue by saying the profit is not the big question. It is the big question. Even in normal times, and particularly now when the cost of living is exceedingly high, the most important question involved in the pending legislation is the rate of the packers' profits.

"The public should not allow trade Commissioners or propagandists of special interests to obscure the fact that the packing industry as at present organized is functioning efficiently at an amazingly small rate of profit, and that such interference as now proposed at Washington would, by disturbing this efficient operation, appreciably increase the cost of living.

"So far as refrigerator cars and other privately owned cars are concerned, I am content to ask the public to choose between the conclusions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which made an investigation extending over many years, and a biased publicity report of the Federal Trade Commission."

PRAISE FOR BIG PACKERS.

Government Regulation Opposed by Western Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Westerners opposed to regulation of the packing industry as proposed in the Kenyon and Kendrick bills occupied almost the exclusive attention of the Senate Agriculture Committee today in its hearings on the two measures. A large delegation of Colorado citizens, led by E. M. Ammons, former Governor of the State, consumed most of the day and he ended the hearing with a speech, which, contrary to custom, was applauded warmly in the committee room.

"The agitation against high prices has developed an intention to find a goat somewhere, and this legislation would make the packers the goat," the former Governor said. Citing the experience with forest land leases, Government control of railroads, and telephones and war restrictions, he said there was "a deadly fear of any more of it." C. E. Thomas, a Prattsville, Ala., banker, said that "the packers have brought prosperity wherever they have come in the Southern country." W. H. Smith, a producer in the same locality, was even more emphatic.

"We feel the big packers have done more to put money in our pockets," he said, "than has the entire Department of Agriculture."

Asks for Seizure of Swift Pork.

TOLEDO, Aug. 28.—A receiver to sell 351,000 pounds of pork stored here by Swift & Co. was asked for today by County Prosecutor Seney, who is conducting a Grand Jury investigation into the high cost of living. Yesterday Judge Ritchie granted a restraining order forbidding the Northern Refrigerator Company from turning the pork over to Swift & Co. and also ordering the latter not to remove the meat.

U. S. ATTORNEY JOINS LOCAL MILK INQUIRY

Gets from District Attorney Evidence Gathered Concerning Dairymen's League.

RESTRICTIONS RAISE PRICE

Distributer Tells Grand Jury of Conditions Imposed on New York in Last Six Years.

Francis G. Caffey, United States District Attorney, asked District Attorney Edward Swann yesterday for evidence which he had gathered in connection with his investigation of the milk situation. The Federal District Attorney said he was particularly interested in the material gathered relating to the activities of the Dairymen's League, the New York State association of milk producers.

Leaders in the Dairymen's League were indicted under the Donnelly anti-trust law in 1917 after an investigation by the District Attorney. Following their indictment John B. Stanchfield, their counsel, obtained a change of venue, on the ground that the New York public was incensed against the milk dealers. The proceedings were dropped and, subsequently, an amendment was passed by the Legislature specifically exempting milk producers from the Donnelly law.

Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley said yesterday that he believed that the Federal authorities were better able to deal with some of the situations which have arisen through the investigation than the local authorities were. He gave the Dairymen's League case as an example.

John McCauley, a member of the Milk Conference Board, whose affairs are being investigated by the Extraordinary Grand Jury, was the principal witness yesterday in that investigation. McCauley is owner of the Model Dairy at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

He attributed the present cost of milk to restrictions which, he said, had been imposed within the last five or six years. All of these restrictions, he asserted, had added cost to the distributer. One of them was the law compelling pasteurization of milk in this city. The distributers were also responsible for the care of the cow barns, he said.

"Drivers are now getting $40 a week," McCauley declared. "Furthermore, the agreement under which they receive that amount is only in force up to the end of October. After that, I understand, they are to demand $47 a week."

McCauley denied that the price of milk had ever been discussed at the meetings of the Milk Conference Board.

It was learned yesterday that one of the witnesses who had testified before the Extraordinary Grand Jury had signed a waiver of immunity. The witnesses so far have been C. A. Wiant, former head of the Borden's Farm Products Company; D. E. Austin of the Nestlé's Food Company; Harry Cronk, also of the Borden's Company, and William A. Levy, a large independent distributer.

I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the Board, has not been called as a witness, although he has been present outside of the Grand Jury room every day since the investigation started.

The investigation was adjourned yesterday to Wednesday. It was said at the District Attorney's office that when the jury reconvened the milk investigation might give way for a day or two to the inquiry into the recent interborough strike, in which, District Attorney Swann charges, there was a conspiracy between the company and employes to increase fares in this city.

BATTLE TURNS INQUIRY TO DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE

Hears from Commissioner Porter That Funds Are Lacking for an Investigation.

Dr. Eugene H. Porter, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, was the sole witness yesterday at the opening of the inquiry by George Gordon Battle, appointed by Governor Smith to investigate the department. The purpose of yesterday's hearing was to learn the details of the department's organization, but before the examination was finished Mr. Battle touched briefly upon Commissioner Porter's connection with the Dairymen's League and his failure to inquire into the increased price of milk.

Dr. Porter admitted that he had done nothing, but declared that he could not take up the task with his present force and that he was unable to obtain additional funds. "I assure you that if I could have done anything I would," he said.

The objects of the Dairymen's League, as explained by Dr. Porter, were collective selling and buying. It was a co-operative organization of farmers, he said. He had owned a farm himself, he said, and for many years had been interested in scientific farming.

Since he became Commissioner of Foods and Markets, Dr. Porter said, he had been trying to remedy many defects of the present laws which applied to his department. They were operating under an antiquated system, he said. Furthermore, the salaries were not adequate to get good men.

Mr. Batle opened his investigation by questioning Dr. Porter from a manual of laws relative to food administration, to test the Commissioner's knowledge on conditions. He then launched into an inquiry into the Bureau of Markets and Storage, a subdivision of the Foods and Markets Department.

The bureau, Dr. Porter said, is directed by H. M. Bean, a dealer in farm products and a Director in a number of companies which deal in farm products. Its functions are to enforce the laws concerning storage plants, and to see that sanitary regulations are not violated. The bureau at present has a force of inspectors traveling about the State to inquire into the feasibility of establishing municipal markets.

The question of terminal markets, Dr. Porter said, was very difficult, but it was being solved satisfactorily. He added that many people did not realize what an elaborate system had to be built up in order to surmount the difficulties presented in New York City alone. Here about 6,000,000 people are supplied every day with food by small distributors.

Dr. Porter told of recent inspections in the city to discover whether there was any hoarding. He said that out of forty-eight plants inspected, only six tried to conceal their meats. He declared that the difference between the prices at farmers' markets and retail stores was very large.

Questioned about the administration of the Department, Dr. Porter said that all officers except the Director and the Secretary were appointed under civil service rules. He, himself, had been appointed by Governor Whitman on Dec. 13, 1917. His salary was $8,000 a year, he said. He had been a practicing physician in New York up to 1904, when he became State Health Commissioner.

Following yesterday's hearing the inquiry was adjourned to Thursday of next week, when Dr. Porter will again be questioned. Commissioner Battle declared that the personnel of the Department would be thoroughly investigated. He estimated that the inquiry would take a month. John Burlinson Coleman appeared at the hearing as counsel for Mr. Battle.

MEAT BOYCOTT SENDS PRICES STILL LOWER

Packers Maintain High Retail Market by Refusing to Buy in Drop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Food prices, especially meats, had another big slump today, with prospects of further wholesale declines and corresponding declines in retail prices. At the Stock Yard pork sold from $1.25 to $2 lower than Wednesday, a drop of more than $3 per 100 pounds since Tuesday. There were 18,000 hogs unsold in the pens tonight. Cattle and sheep also fell to new low levels. The average for the day on pork was $17.70 per 100 pounds, a figure $1.45 lower than Wednesday's trading and $5 under the July 31 record high price.

Retail stores did not show appreciably lower prices, but experts predicted that they would reduce their charges as the wholesale food costs reached the lower figures expected before the end of the week.

The cause of the second day drop was the refusal of the packers to buy on the high and loaded market while housewives were using meat so sparingly that their cooling rooms were jammed.

The cattle and sheep markets were paralyzed. The packers, with thousands of pounds of high-priced meats endangered by the public rebellion against profiteering, were not inclined to start a downfall of retail prices by buying in at the new low rate. Experts are convinced that before the gathering flood of unbought livestock the cost of meat on the retail market must break down within the next few days.

At present the situation is one which is equally unprofitable for the stock raisers, the packers, and the public. The stockmen are pretty sure to lose money if they sell, because they have paid high prices for the feed on which the stock was raised. The packers are faced by a certainty that a break in the price of retail meat will net them a loss on the great quantities of meat they have in storage—for which they paid at the high prices of a month ago.

How soon the price of retail meat will follow the wholesale decline which is certain in an overstocked market depends, experts hold, on the firmness with which the public maintains its present refusal to buy at exorbitant rates.

Reflecting the slump at the stock yards, grain and provision prices dropped at the Board of Trade. Barreled pork was off $2.75, lard $1.25 to $1.60, and short ribs $2.57½ from Wednesday's high point.

Cash corn went down from 3 to 6 cents, future 4¾ to 6 cents, oats 1⅝ to 2¼ cents, barley 4 to 4¾ cents, and rye 4¾ to 5½ cents.

NEW SCALE OF WHEAT PRICES.

Grain Corporation Establishes Higher Quotations for Lower Grades.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 28.—A new scale of prices for the lower grades of wheat for the 1919 crop was announced today by Julius S. Barnes, head of the United States Grain Corporation, and were posted today on the trading floor of the local Chamber of Commerce to become effective Sept. 2.

The price for Nos. 1 and 2 Northern remains the same as last year, $2.21½ for No. 1 and $2.18½ for No. 2 at this terminal. Other prices follow: No. 3 Northern, $2.15½; No. 4 Northern, $2.11½, and No. 5 Northern, $2.07½.

Under the regulations of the Grain Corporation all dealers will be required to pay producers not less than the proper country point reflection of the terminal guaranteed price for wheat grading No. 1 red winter, the relation of other grades as follows: No. 2 wheat, 3 cents under No. 1; No. 3 wheat, 3 cents under No. 2; No. 4 wheat, 4 cents under No. 3, and No. 5 wheat, 4 cents under No. 4.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—New prices fixed by the United States Grain Corporation for the lower grades of wheat will result in Northwestern wheat growers, particularly those in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana, receiving many millions of dollars more for their crops this year, Representative Young of North Dakota said today after receiving the Grain Corporation's order. He added that the price of flour was not likely to be affected, because the millers based their price upon No. 1 wheat, which remained unchanged.

The order of the Grain Corporation was issued after officials and members of Congress from the four States had appealed to Mr. Barnes at New York on Tuesday for a ruling establishing a higher price than had been paid. Congressmen and State officials now in Washington expressed satisfaction when informed of the ruling. Railroad Commissioner Aandahl of North Dakota said it would save "$10,000,000 for North Dakota farmers."

ADD TWO FASHION SEASONS.

Retail Milliners to Offer New Styles Four Times a Year.

A decision to have four definite seasons in the fashion world rather than the Spring and Fall seasons of former days, when the styles for the entire year were crowded in whether they were seasonable or not, was reached at a luncheon of the Retail Milliners' Association of America at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday. Last year many houses had midseason showings in October and again in June, with a result so satisfactory that the permanent idea of four seasons was decided upon.

The first official Winter season will be opened Oct. 6 for the buyers, and the first and second weeks of November will find the new models in Winter attire for women in the shops. This will be a practice of the exclusive shops and also of the department stores.

B. J. Garfunkel of the Vogue Millinery Company presided at the luncheon and outlined plans for introducing new designs and materials at times which here to fore have been quite overlooked. He pointed out that the plan was practicable from the viewpoint of the woman of fashion and was of great value from an economic standpoint, as it would keep in employment great numbers of workers who are otherwise idle during the "dull" season.

In response to an argument that it would be difficult to unify the styles of the country Mr. Garfunkel said a fashion board made up of designers, producers, and fashion writers would govern this, and the result would be as much uniformity in materials and seasonable clothes for women as there is in styles for men.

"We have no desire to take the place of Paris in the fashion world," said Mr. Garfunkel, "but we feel we are in a position to compete with our French allies."

WYANT PAINTING STOLEN.

Landscape Worth $1,500 Taken Out of Frame in Brooklyn Gallery.

In broad daylight, and on one of Brooklyn's busiest streets, a thief yesterday walked into a picture gallery, took a valuable painting from its frame, while an employe of the place was in an adjoining room, and escaped with his booty. The painting, said to have been the work of A. W. Wyant, the American artist, was valued by the owners at $1,500, and hung in an art gallery at 180 Montague Street, half a block from Borough Hall.

Miss E. Browne, who is in charge of the place, had occasion to go into a room just off the gallery at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, remaining there about ten minutes. When she returned to the gallery she discovered that some one had lifted the Wyant painting out of its frame and that the empty frame lay face downward on the floor. The painting was of a landscape scene, the canvas measuring about three feet by two feet.

HUNTING FOR CRIME IN NITRATE INQUIRY

Prosecutions in Mussel Shoal Scandal Possible, Palmer Intimates.

KEEPING EVIDENCE SECRET

Declines to Give Data to House Committee Until His Investigation Is Completed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Waste and extravagance marked the building of the Mussel Shoal nitrate plant in Tennessee, according to those who investigated the project for the special House committee inquiring into war expenditures, and today Attorney General Palmer, appearing before the committee, intimated that there was a possibility of prosecutions by the Department of Justice.

Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, who has investigated the project, recently informed the committee that the most unwarranted waste and extravagance had been found. The plant has cost the Government to date some several hundred million dollars and it is not finished. When completed, according to Mr. Longworth, it can be used only as a water power plant.

Mr. Palmer said the Department of Justice had not completed an audit of the Air Nitrate Corporation's books, although the inquiry has already cost the Government $100,000. It would end in the next few weeks, he added.

"An examination conducted by a large number of investigators of the Department of Justice has been proceeding for a considerable time," said the Attorney General. "I am advised that the data now comprises 5,000 typewritten pages. The investigation is practically complete, and the information is now being collated and the facts systematically indexed for the prosecuting officers of the Department of Justice to determine if a crime has been committed.

"The investigation has covered a wide range, and while I have not personally examined the reports as yet, I have no doubt that many things not directly related to criminal prosecutions are contained therein.

"I don't know that crimes have been committed, and I don't know that they have not been committed. My suggestion is that the department be permitted to proceed with the completion of its summary of the data collected. After that has been done we could separate from the reports such matter as does not relate to criminal violations and allow the committee to have the matter."

"I have in mind, among other things," observed Chairman Graham, "the audit you have been having made of the books of the Air Nitrate Corporation of the American Cyanide Company. Surely there can be no question of criminality connected with that information."

"That may be a fair assumption and may not be," returned the Attorney General, "I do not know. But it occurs to me that if there should be any criminality discovered this might form a very important part of the evidence."

"There are no pending indictments, nor any immediate contemplation, I am informed," said the Chairman.

"That has not been decided as yet," said Mr. Palmer, "because of the delay in getting the summary referred to."

"Would you be willing to let the committee members look over this data now, with the understanding that if we should discover any evidence of criminality we would not make it public until after conference with you?" asked the Chairman.

"The practical thing," said Mr. Palmer, "is for you to let me finish what I am doing and then let me decide what you can have and what I must retain in confidence as the basis of prosecutions, if such basis is found."

"Then you decline to furnish the material until you have done this?" asked Mr. Graham.

"You feeling that it is not only my right but my duty. The responsibility for law enforcement is on me."

CHAS. F. HOFFMAN DIES; UNION CLUB PRESIDENT

New Yorker Long Prominent in Social Life Succumbs at Summer Home in Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—Charles Frederick Hoffman of New York, President of the Union Club, Treasurer of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and a Trustee of Columbia University, died today at his Summer home, Armsea Hall, from heart disease. He had been ill since early in the Summer.

Mr. Hoffman, who was at the head of the Hoffman estate, had long been identified with the social life of this city. He was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1856, the son of the Rev. Dr. Charles Frederick Hoffman. Four years after his graduation from Columbia in 1878 he entered the real estate business, and later occupied himself chiefly with looking after the extensive properties of his family.

The Hoffman estate comprised the old Hoffman house on Fifth Avenue, facing Madison Square, and other holdings in the neighborhood of Bryant Park. He was Vice President of the Hoffman Brothers Realty Company. His office was at 258 Broadway.

On Dec. 29, 1900 he married Miss Zelia Krumbhaar Preston of Tuxedo, formerly of Philadelphia. She survives him, as do also a sister, Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, and a daughter, Marion, who was to have made her debut here next Winter.

Some years ago Mr. Hoffman purchased the large Newport estate of General Francis V. Greene on Ocean Avenue. Its gardens are considered among the most beautiful in Newport. In the social and philanthropic life of the Summer colony Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were always active. Their residence in Spring and Autumn was at Cazenovia, N. Y. Their town house was at 15 East Eighty-fourth Street.

Mr Hoffman was a member of many clubs, among them, in addition to the Union, of which he was President, the Metropolitan, the St. Anthony, the Tuxedo, the Westchester Polo, the Newport Reading Room, the Newport Country Club, the International Garden. He was a Trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank, Commonwealth Insurance Company, United States Trust Company, and a Director of the Colonial Assurance Company.

Funeral services will be held at noon on Monday at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Walter P. Dodge to Wed in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The engagement is announced of Walter Phillips Dodge of Connecticut and Lydia Barbara, eldest daughter of Arthur Pulford of Chipperfield Park Hill, Croydon, and Mrs. Pulford. The marriage is to take place shortly.

GEN. LOUIS BOTHA, FAMOUS BOER, DIES

Premier of Union of South Africa a Victim of Influenza at Pretoria at 56.

PRETORIA, Union of South Africa, Aug. 28.—General Louis Botha, Premier and Minister of Agriculture of the Union of South Africa, suddenly died early this morning following an attack of influenza.

General Louis Botha, who first gained distinction as a commander of the Boer forces against the British, and later proved himself a loyal subject of the empire as Premier of the Union of South Africa and as a leader of the campaign against the Germans in Southwest Africa, was born in Greytown, Natal, in 1863. He was descended from some of the earliest South African settlers. As a youth he herded sheep on his father's farm and, like all Boers, was devoted to his rifle.

When the war with England began he was merely a Veldt-Cornet, but quickly displayed his ability and was put in charge of the Boer Army of 6,000 men which defeated Sir Redvers Buller with 18,000 at the battle of Colenso. Following the death of General P. J. Joubert he was made Commander in Chief of the Transvaal Boers.

After the fall of Pretoria he carried on a prolonged guerilla warfare till late in 1901. But as soon as peace was declared he set himself to the task of reorganizing his defeated country and aiding it to play its part in the British Empire. He was made first Premier of the Transvaal, and on the formation of the Union of South Africa he became the Premier, and held that position continuously except for one brief interval. The British always trusted him.

At the outbreak of the world war he took command of the forces of the Union in Southwest Africa. The campaign that he conducted was of the most difficult sort, over a nearly waterless country where the few wells had been poisoned by the Germans and the sand-storms compelled the men to wear goggles. His success was complete, the Germans surrendering in July, 1915, and thus placing under the British flag 116,670 more miles of territory than Germany itself contains.

With General Smuts, General Botha signed the Peace Treaty at Versailles on behalf of the Union of South Africa. He arrived at Cape Town on July 28.

The General was a magnificent figure of a man, more than six feet tall and weighing 230 pounds. His modesty was noted. He used to say:

"I am not a General. I am not a Premier. I am only a good peasant."

His wife, to whom he was married in 1888, was Annie Clere Emmet, a granddaughter of the Irish patriot. Their three sons fought with their father against the Germans, the eldest having followed him before, as a child of 12 against the British.

MISS EDITH BARNETT DEAD.

New York Red Cross Nurse a Victim of Typhus in Siberia.

VLADIVOSTOK, Tuesday, Aug. 26, (Associated Press.)—Miss Edith Barnett, a nurse aide with the American Red Cross, died Aug. 14 in the hospital at Tomsk from a complication of typhus and pneumonia. Her home was in New York City.

Miss Barnett was the second to die of four persons connected with the Red Cross in Siberia who contracted typhus.

$500,000 FOR JEWISH FUND.

Subscribed at Cloak Association Dinner for Charity Buildings.

Between $400,000 and $500,000 was subscribed for the New York campaign for the United Building Fund of the Federated Jewish Institutions at the annual dinner of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. This is the first time in the ten years of the association that such a departure as allying itself as a body with a cause has been made.

Judge Koslsky was the chief speaker at the dinner and urged the association to lend its aid to raising the fund, which will be devoted to building a hospital, enlarging the scope of other institutions, and in general helping the community need. Jacob Papoport, a member of the executive board of the association, said that one-tenth of the $10,000,000 which has been stipulated as the goal for the fund would be raised in the cloak and suit industry.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE TRAPP, carriage manufacturer in Flushing, L. I., died there yesterday of heart disease. He was 64 years old.

MARK LAKE, for three years a member of the New Jersey Assembly, died yesterday of spinal meningitis at Ocean City, N. J. He was 56 years old.

JOHN J. VAUGHAN, a letter carrier for more than twenty-five years with the Brooklyn Post Office, died at his home, 1,714 Forty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. JOHANNA DALY SMITH, wife of Simon H. Smith, a retired dealer in marble, formerly of the firm of Scott & Smith, died at her home, 2,087 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 80 years. She had been a resident of that borough for seventy years.

DANIEL MARTIN FARRELL, a retired shipbuilder of Brooklyn, died in his eighty-sixth year on Wednesday at his home, 432 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. He is survived by a daughter and two sons, Daniel J. Farrell, a retired police lieutenant, and William Farrell.

Mrs. AUGUSTA TALMUD, wife of the Rev. Max Talmud of the Congregation B'nai Sholaum, in South Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Jewish Hospital. She was 61 years old and formerly lived in Manhattan. Her home was at 708 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Sister JOSEPH ANGELA REILLY, for the last seven years attached to the Visitation Convent in Brooklyn, died there on Wednesday. She was a daughter of the late Charles Reilly and after entering the Order of St. Joseph in 1893 she devoted the succeeding nineteen years to the care of orphans at St. John's Home.

ROBERT W. ROUSE, a member of the Produce Exchange since 1900, died yesterday at his home, 196 Virginia Avenue, Jersey City. He was 61 years old.

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HOUSE TO SAIL WITH GREY?

Reported in London That They Will Come to America Together.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Morning Post says Colonel House, who left London yesterday for the country, will accompany Viscount Grey, when he sails in September to take over the Washington Embassy.

Brandeis Sails for Home.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Louis D. Brandeis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, who recently visited Palestine in an unofficial capacity, sailed for the United States from Plymouth today on board the steamer Rotterdam. He declined to be interviewed on the situation in Palestine, and his secretary reiterated that the Justice would have nothing to say on this subject until his arrival in the United States, when, possibly, he might give the results of his tour of the Holy Land in an address in Chicago.

Born.

KARMEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Karmel of Pelhamwood, N. Y., announce the birth of a daughter at Dr. Nilsen's Sanitarium, 18 West 90th St., on Aug. 28.

Married.

JENNINGS—HOLT.—On Saturday, Aug. 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Holt of Grand Rapids, Mich., to Mr. Frederic B. Jennings, Jr., of New York.

SWOYER—HELFENSTEIN.—Mrs. Jessie Helfenstein announces the marriage of her daughter, Edythe Morris, to Alfred R. Swoyer on Aug. 28, in New York City.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Thursday, Aug. 28, 1919, William Harrington, beloved husband of Dorothy H., son of William J. and Sarah May Anderson, in his 31st year. Funeral services will be held at the home of his parents, 1,358 President St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug. 30, at 8 P. M. Los Angeles, California, papers please copy.

BENEDICT.—Suddenly, Aug. 26, at Danbury, Conn., William S. Benedict, son of the late Orrin and Julia M. Benedict. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, Bethel, Conn., Friday, Aug. 29, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BETTS.—VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.: Announcement is made, with deep regret, of the death of George Whitefield Betts, (9th Company,) on the 17th of June, last.
WILLARD C. FISK, President.

CONABEER.—Suddenly at Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 28, 1919, Lizzie P. Baker, widow of John S. Conabeer. Funeral services at her late home, Benedict Place, Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 30, at 10 A. M.

COXE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 27, Franklin, beloved husband of Dorothy C. Coxe, at his home, 833 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral service at Hamilton Grange Reformed Church, Convent Av., and 149th St., Saturday, 1 o'clock P. M.

DRIGGS.—At Watch Hill, R. I., Aug. 28, 1919, George A. Driggs, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 147 Prospect St., Waterbury, Conn., Sunday, Aug. 31, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GOLDBERG.—Jacob, after a lingering illness, Jacob Goldberg, aged 78, beloved husband of Pauline, father of Israel, Philip, Louis, Sam, William, Alex., Jennie Ginsberg, and Annie Zuckerman. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 565 Schenck Av., Brooklyn. Omit flowers.

HECHTER.—Leopold, on Aug. 24, beloved husband of Rosalie, father of Mrs. Harry Linhardt, Mrs. A. H. Maisner, and Fred Hechter. Funeral from his late residence, 1,240 Lex

YANKEES GET FIRMER GRIP ON BERTH IN FIRST DIVISION BY DOWNING SENATORS IN TWO GAMES

YANKEES TAKE TWO FROM WASHINGTON

Senators Are Defeated by New York in Double-Header by 5 to 4 and 5 to 3.

FLUKE HIT BEATS JOHNSON

Pop Fly Falls Safe in Fourteenth Inning of First Game, Scoring Winning Run.

Walter Johnson, the Washington speed king, got one of the hardest poundings of his career up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when he lost a fourteen-inning pitching battle against Carl Mays by a score of 5 to 4. Johnson was thumped for nineteen hits in fourteen innings, but he pitched good ball most of the time and with Mays improving as the game wore along, the 10,000 fans saw a twirling duel which furnished more thrills than half a dozen ordinary games.

This battle of boxmen was the first of a double-header. The Yanks also took the second game, 5 to 3, but with little trouble, as Mogridge held the Senators to half a dozen hits, while Huggins's men, with the aid of a few hits and some Washington errors, were not extended to stay in front.

The double-header makes the habitat of the Yanks in the first division a little more comfortable and the Rupert-Huston boys are now fired with ambition to fight for third place. The decision over Johnson was Mays's fifth victory since he began working under the Yankee injunction. At no time were the Washington batsmen able to bunch hits on him and their eleven safe smashes were widely distributed through the game. He was inclined to be wild early in the game and bases on balls figured in the first four runs collected by Griffith's band.

In the later innings, when Washington got runners aboard, Mays's underhanded twists were working wonders and the Washington batsmen, who were bent on damage, were disappointed. The hit on which Johnson lost the game came in the fourteenth, when Pipp and Pratt were aboard the bases and two gone.

Duffy Lewis hifted a Texas Leaguer back of second base, three of the Washington players, Harris, Milan, and Rice all flocking toward the ball. Any one of them could have easily made the catch, but excessive politeness on the part of each resulted in the ball falling safely, while Pipp raced home with the victory.

Senators Score Early.

Mays first showed indications of wildness when he walked Rice in the second inning of the opener. Mike Menosky jarred a double off the right field stockade, pushing Rice to third. Shanks hoisted a foul to Ruel and Stanley Harris, Washington's new second baseman from Buffalo, broke into the major league with a large noise when he cracked a single to center, sending Rice and Menosky over the plate.

The Senators grabbed a couple more runs in the third. Johnson singled to centre and Judge drew a free ticket. After Foster smashed a long fly to Fewster, Johnson raced to third. When Fewster's wild heave drifted through three or four Yankee players in mass formation at third base, Johnson continued to the plate, while Judge went to second. Joe stole third and scored while Peck threw Milan out at first after making a great stop of a red hot drive.

The Yanks counted in the fifth. Pipp solved Johnson's smoke ball for a double to right, and he went to third after Rice caught Pratt's long fly to right. Duffy Lewis pounded a double to left, sending Pipp home. Lewis made second on a pretty slide, going into the sack head first.

New York staged a seventh inning rally on Johnson and came within a run of tying the score. Bodie singled to centre and went to second on Ruel's single to left. Mays rolled to shortstop, and Bodie on his way to third couldn't get out of the way and was out, Mays getting a hit for bruising Ping. Fewster rolled to Foster, who tagged third, forcing Ruel. Foster made a wild heave to first trying for a double play and Mays went to third and Fewster to second on the mishap. Peckinpaugh cracked a single to left and propelled Mays and Fewster over the plate.

The Yanks came up on even terms in the eighth. After Pipp flied to Shanks, Pratt hammered a triple to left centre and romped in with the tying run when Duffy Lewis bounded a high hopper over Foster. Shanks recovering the ball too late to get the runner at first. There were two strikes on Ping Bodie when Lewis attempted to steal second. Ping threw his bat at the ball for the third strike, which wasn't a particularly smart thing to do, and after he fanned, Lewis was out standing up at second, with the score deadlocked.

New York won out in the fourteenth. Peck opened with a single to centre. Baker sacrificed, Foster to Judge, and Peck attempted to make a Ty Cobb play by going to third base on the play. He was doubled easily, however, when Judge flipped the ball over to Foster. Pipp got a two-bagger to centre by fleet running, and he went to third when Pratt got an infield hit to short.

Duffy Lewis hoisted a Texas Leaguer to centre which would have been the easiest kind of a catch for Harris, Rice, or Milan. These three players approached the ball from opposite angles and then stood around like wooden Indians while the ball dropped safely on the terrace, and Pipp dodged home with the victory.

Cheapest Run on Record.

The Yanks started the scoring in the second game when Peckinpaugh got the cheapest run on record. Harper struck Peck out, but the third strike was a wild pitch and got away from Gharrity, Peck landing safely at first. He stole second and went to third when Gharrity made a wild throw to second. Peck counted when Harris fumbled Baker's grounder.

The second Yank run, which was harvested in the fourth, was also unusual inasmuch as it was scored on a sacrifice fly to short. Pipp doubled to left and went to third on Pratt's sacrifice. Lewis then hoisted a balloon to short and, as Ellerbe had his back turned toward the plate when he made the catch, Pipp bolted for home and made his goal easily, Ellerbe's toss home being hopelessly wide.

Washington tied it in the fifth. With one out, Ellerbe ambled and went to third on Shanks's double to left. Harris hammered a double through Pipp and Ellerbe and Shanks romped home.

The Yankees coined two more tallies in the sixth. Peck went to second on Baker's smash to centre. Pipp's sacrifice sent both runners along and they scored on Del Pratt's single through short. Pratt was out trying to stretch his way to second.

Howard Shanks, the Senator outfielder, who has been hitting at a terrific gait, walloped a home run to deep right in the eighth, the ball taking an elusive hop past Fewster. Shanks has hit safely in five consecutive games.

In the Yankees' section of the eighth a new Washington flinger named Jezebel Tecumseh Zachary made his New York début. Zachary comes from a place in South Carolina which sounds like Woof, Woof, and he is a big left hander. Fewster greeted him with a single to centre and Peckinpaugh chipped off a double, sending Fewster to third. He scored while Pipp was being tossed out at first.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fewster,rf	7	1	0	3	1
Peck'gh,ss	6	0	4	3	6
Baker,3b	6	0	0	1	2
Pipp,1b	6	2	3	21	2
Pratt,2b	7	1	2	3	11
Lewis,lf	7	0	5	4	0
Bodie,cf	5	0	2	1	0
Ruel,c	4	0	1	5	3
Mays,p	6	1	2	1	3
Totals	54	5	19	42	17

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	6	1	3	13	2
Foster,3b	7	0	0	2	5
Milan,cf	6	0	1	1	0
Rice,rf	5	1	2	5	0
Menosky,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Shanks,ss	5	0	1	5	3
Harris,2b	5	0	1	3	4
Picinich,c	4	0	0	5	2
Murphy	1	0	0	0	0
Agnew,c	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson,p	6	1	1	1	3
Total	50	4	11*	10	17

* Two out when winning run was scored. Bodie out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Picinich in 13th inning.
Errors—Fewster, Pipp, Mays, Foster.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Washington	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh (2), Menosky, Pipp (2), Lewis, Judge. Three-base hit—Pratt. Stolen bases—Lewis, Judge, Bodie. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, Baker. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Pratt, and Shanks; Foster, Pratt, Pipp, Baker, Fewster and Pratt. Left on bases—New York, 14; Washington, 12. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 8; Johnson, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, 2. Peckinpaugh. Ruel. Struck out—By Mays, 4; Johnson, 5. Passed ball—Picinich.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fewster,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Peck'gh,ss	4	2	2	1	6
Baker,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Pipp,1b	3	1	1	13	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	1	3	1
Lewis,lf	2	0	0	3	0
Bodie,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Hannah,c	2	0	0	2	1
Mogridge,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	25	5	6	27	12

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	4	0	0	9	2
Foster,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Milan,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Rice,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Ellerbe,ss	3	1	1	3	5
Shanks,lf	4	2	2	0	1
Harris,2b	3	0	2	5	8
Sharrity,c	3	0	1	4	2
Menosky	0	0	0	0	0
Harper,p	2	0	0	1	1
Picinich,c	0	0	0	1	0
Zachary,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	3	6	24	17

a Ran for Gharrity in eighth.
Errors—Harris, Gharrity.

New York	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	5
Washington	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3

Two-base hits—Pipp, Shanks, Harris, Gharrity, Peckinpaugh. Home run—Shanks. Stolen base—Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice hits—Pratt, Pipp. Sacrifice fly—Lewis. Double plays—Harris and Judge; Peckinpaugh and Pratt. Left on bases—New York, 9; Washington, 3. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 2; Harper, 4. Hits—Off Harper, 4 in 7 innings; Zachary, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Mogridge, 2; Harper, 4. Losing pitcher—Harper.

Thorpe Slated for Minors?

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 28.—The Boston Baseball Club of the National League has telegraphed to the Seattle Club of the Pacific Coast League offering to trade Jim Thorpe and one or two other players for Lyle Dighee, pitcher, and Bill Cunningham, fielder, of the local team, it became known today. The local directors expected to meet today to take action on the matter.

Giants Get Joe Guyon.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 28.—Joe Guyon, former Carlisle athlete and team mate of Jim Thorpe, has been signed by the New York Giants, according to an announcement made here today. He will report early in September. Guyon has been playing semi-pro ball in Minnesota and North Dakota.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Washington, 4. (14 innings—first game.)
New York, 5; Washington, 3. (Second game.)
Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 3. (First game.)
Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 0. (Second game.)
Detroit at St. Louis. (Postponed—wet grounds.)
(Other teams not scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 14; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 1. (First game.)
Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 3. (Second game.)
St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.
(Other teams not scheduled.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	74	40	.649
Cleveland	66	46	.589
Detroit	65	47	.580
New York	60	51	.541
St. Louis	59	53	.527
Boston	52	61	.460
Washington	43	70	.381
Philadelphia	30	81	.270

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	81	34	.704
New York	70	41	.631
Chicago	60	50	.545
Brooklyn	56	57	.496
Pittsburgh	53	57	.482
Boston	43	64	.402
St. Louis	40	69	.367
Philadelphia	39	70	.358

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York. (Two games; first game 1:30 P.M.)
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn. (Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Boston at Philadelphia. (Two games.)
(Other teams not scheduled.)

GIANTS DECISIVELY TROUNCED BY PHILS

Winters and Dubuc Batted Hard, While Hogg Toys with New Yorkers—Score, 14-2.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—The Giants made their farewell appearance of the season in this city this afternoon, and sustained the worst defeat that they have been forced to accept this season. By bunching three of their six hits off Bradley Hogg in the second inning, the New Yorkers escaped a shut out. In the other frames McGraw's men gave the veteran little trouble, so little in fact that only one of the visitors passed first base in the eight other innings.

With Benton, Nehf, and Barnes used up in games of the past few days, and Fred Toney sick at his home in New York, Manager McGraw had to call today upon his second string boxmen. Jess Winters, who started his first game of the season a few days ago when the Giants were playing the Cardinals, got another opportunity this afternoon, and the big Texan was the victim of a hitting holiday by the Phillies. Ten hits and as many runs were collected off Winters in the first five innings. He got through the sixth frame in good shape, and then McGraw took him out in the first half of the seventh and sent Larry Doyle to the plate. Jean Dubuc pitched the last two frames, and was no improvement on his predecessor.

Hitting alone is the answer for the one-sided trimming which the Giants suffered. Both boxmen drew fine support, a high throw by Heinie Zimmerman in the first inning being the only misplay to crop out during the game. It helped in the scoring of the first two runs made by Cravath's men, but after that clean hitting carried the Phils far to the front. It seemed that every time the Phils got two runners on the paths somebody stepped to the plate and punched out a hit long enough to chase them home.

Hogg Also Hits Well.

The stickwork of the home team was well distributed. Every member of the home team got at least one hit and most of them got two. Hogg led the onslaught on the New York pitchers by nicking each of them for a double, besides drawing a pass from Winters. Blackburne delivered the most most effective punch, a double to right in the fifth inning with the bases crowded. All three runners raced home on the hit. In the fifth inning Meusel got a single to left, his only hit of the game, but it ran his batting streak up to fourteen consecutive games.

After the Giants had been retired in order in the opening frame the Phillies went to the front with two runs. Callahan grounded out, Pratt singled to right and Blackburne bunted down the third base line. Zimmerman fielded the ball, then made a poor throw to Kelly, and Callahan went around to third on the error. Williams followed with a two-bagger to right field that scored both Callahan and Blackburne. Williams reached third on an infield out by Luderus after Meusel fanned, but he was left there when Bancroft grounded to Zim.

The Giants made their only noise in the second inning, when they succeeded in tieing the score. After Zimmerman and Frisch had been an infield out by Kauff singled to centre and registered on Kelly's smash to left centre for three bases. Snyder thumped a single into centre and Kelly scored. From this time to the end of the game the only visiting player to reach second base was Kauff, who opened the seventh inning with a hit through the box and went to second on Kelly's single to right. Two strikeouts and a pop foul ended the inning without either player advancing.

The Phils began to pull away from the Giants in the fourth. Bancroft walked and advanced on Paulette's infield out. Adams scored Paulette with a single to right and Hogg chased his battery partner home with a double to centre.

Six Runs In Fifth.

In the fifth singles by Meusel and Luderus, a double steal, Bancroft's scratch hit, Paulette's single, passes to Hogg and Callahan, and Blackburne's double netted five runs.

Dubuc replaced Winters in the seventh, and the Phils added two runs on doubles by Hogg and Callahan, a fielder's choice and Williams's single.

In the eighth Meusel's double to right, Bancroft's walk and Paulette's double to left added two more runs.

The score:

PHILA., (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Callahan,rf	5	3	2	2	0
Pratt,ss	4	1	2	2	3
Williams,lf	4	1	2	2	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	14	1
Anderson,2b	2	1	0	3	3
Schulte,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Purtell,3b	4	0	2	0	5
Sandberg,c	3	0	0	2	8
Hubbell,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	31	5	9	27	21

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Young,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	1	7
Zimmer'n,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Frisch,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Kelly,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Snyder,c	3	0	1	3	0
Winters,p	1	0	0	0	0
a Doyle	1	0	0	0	0
Dubuc,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	6	24	10

a Batted for Winters in seventh.
Error—Zimmerman.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	2	6	0	2	2	2	—14
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Paulette, Luderus, Williams, Hogg, (2.) Blackburne, Callahan. Three-base hit—Kelly. Stolen bases—Meusel, Luderus. Sacrifice hit—Blackburne. Double Paulette and Luderus. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Winters, 4; Dubuc, 1; Hogg, 2. Hits—Off Winters, 10 in 6 innings; Dubuc, 5 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Winters, (Blackburne.) Hogg, (Young, Zimmerman.) Struck out—By Winters, 2; Hogg, 3. Losing pitcher—Winters.

YANKS GET NEW PITCHER.

Miller, Canadian League Star, to Report Here Next Month.

The small army of Yankee recruits is growing daily. Announcement was made last night by Harry Sparrow, business manager of the Yanks, that the club had closed a deal for Moose Miller, a big right-hander who has been starring this season in the Canadian League. Miller will report at the Polo Grounds in a few days and Manager Huggins will inspect his assortment of twisters before the club goes into Winter quarters.

The system of calling in numerous recruits for Fall inspection is to prevail again with the Yankees next month. Huggins's club will be at home during the greater part of September, and about ten of the young players recently purchased will be ordered to report here for inspection. Some of the players who have been with the club in the past will not be asked to report.

Other International Scores.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0
Reading	0	0	1

Ogden, Brogan, Acosta, and O'Neill; Brown and Konnick, Cook.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0
Reading	1	0	0

Brogan and O'Neill; Keefe, Barnes, and Cook.
(Called by agreement.)

	R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	2	0	1
Baltimore	0	0	0

Frank and Egan; Martin and Fisher.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	80	42	.680
Toronto	82	50	.621
Buffalo	75	56	.573
Newark	65	67	.493
Binghamton	62	66	.484
Rochester	57	76	.432
Jersey City	46	83	.357
Reading	43	80	.350

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Toronto.
Reading at Rochester.
Baltimore at Binghamton.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cravath	72	206	33	70	.340
Roush	110	420	62	137	.326
Meusel	107	417	58	130	.312
Stock	109	393	48	122	.309
Groh	115	419	76	129	.308

American League.

Cobb	97	387	67	147	.380
Veach	111	424	68	149	.351
Jackson	114	423	64	147	.348
Sisler	110	421	78	146	.347
Jacobson	93	342	58	117	.342

LEAFS BUNCH HITS AND BEAT NEWARK

Home-Run Clout with Crowded Bases Helps Toronto to 5 to 0 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 28.—The Leafs, with Hubbell's good pitching in the pinches and a home run drive by "Wildfire" Schulte with the bases full, had little difficulty in defeating Newark here today, 5 to 0. Ed Rommell, the visitors' leading pitcher, went the full route and, barring the first and third innings, held the locals in check. Spencer, the speedy centre fielder of the Leafs, again led his teammates at bat by making three hits in four trips to the plate.

The score:

TORONTO. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Spencer,cf	4	1	3	2	0
Gonzales,ss	2	1	0	4	7
Whiteman,lf	4	1	2	2	2
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	14	1
Anderson,2b	2	1	0	3	3
Schulte,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Purtell,3b	4	0	2	0	5
Sandberg,c	3	0	0	5	0
Hubbell,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	31	5	9	27	21

NEWARK. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,1b	4	0	1	2	0
Dowd,2b	4	0	3	1	3
Letter,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Bruggy,c	4	0	0	2	1
Jacobs,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Sargent,ss	3	0	1	2	1
McAlpin,3b	3	0	0	2	0
Powers,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Rommell,p	2	0	0	0	3
aDenke	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	9	24	8

a Batted for Rommell in ninth.

Toronto	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	x	—5
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Home run—Schulte. Two-base hits—Whiteman, Spencer. Sacrifice hits—Gonzales (2.) Stolen bases—Jacobs, Gonzales, Whiteman, (2.) Triple play—Whiteman, Gonzales, Purtell, Anderson, and McInnis. Double play—Purtell, Gonzales, and McInnis. Bases on balls—Off Rommell, 3. Struck out—By Rommell, 2; Hubbell, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 4; Toronto, 7.

SKEETERS IN BATTING BEE.

Wallops During Fourth Inning Bring Victory Over Buffalo, 5 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Jersey City enjoyed a batting bee in the fourth inning of today's game against the Bisons, running up five runs and beating the Buffalo outfit 5 to 4. The Bisons made a ninth inning rally which netted them a single run, but could not reach the Skeeters.

The score:

JERSEY CITY. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kane,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Berigan,ss	4	1	1	4	3
Fitzsim's,3b	4	1	2	4	0
Bauman,2b	4	1	1	1	6
Zitman,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Denoville,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Wiggl'w'h,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Cobb,c	3	0	0	5	0
Zellars,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	34	5	8	27	12

BUFFALO. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Donelson,lf	3	1	0	5	0
Barney,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Janvrin,2b	4	0	1	0	4
Carlstrom,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Bengaugh,c	4	1	0	4	1
Keating,ss	3	0	1	4	2
Wiltse,1b	2	0	0	10	1
McCarron,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Harscher,p	3	0	0	1	2
aCasey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	5	27	12

a Batted for Wiltse in ninth.
Errors—Berigan, Wigglesworth, Keating, Wiltse.

Jersey City	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Buffalo	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Two-base hit—Berigan. Stolen bases—Keating (2.) Sacrifice hits—Wiltse, Barney. Sacrifice fly—Olson. Double plays—Zitman, Berigan, and Cobb; Keating, Wiltse, and Keating; Berigan, Bauman, and Denoville. Left on bases—Buffalo, 3; Jersey City, 2. First base on errors—Buffalo, 2; Jersey City, 2. Bases on balls—Off Zellars, 2. Struck out—By Harscher, 3; Zellars, 4.

ONE-HIT GAME FOR SCHUPP.

Holds Pirates Safe While Cardinals Win by Score of 3 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—Schupp held Pittsburgh to one hit today, which scored a man from second, and St. Louis defeated the local team by a score of 3 to 1. The visitors bunched three infield hits with two sacrifice flies and three bases on balls off Cooper in the sixth inning, scoring three runs, and having the bases filled when the third man was retired.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shultz,rf	5	1	1	3	0
Heathcote,cf	4	1	2	8	0
Stock,3b	5	1	2	0	2
Hornsby,ss	3	0	1	0	2
McHenry,lf	3	0	0	5	0
Clemons,c	3	0	0	5	1
Miller,2b	3	0	1	0	5
Leslie,1b	3	0	1	11	0
Schupp,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	32	3	8	27	11

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,lf	2	1	0	2	0
Carey,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Southw'th,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Whitted,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Barbare,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	0	2
Terry,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	8	1
Cooper,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	28	1	1*	26	6

*McHenry out, hit by batted ball.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Miller, Leslie, Hornsby. Sacrifice flies—Hornsby, Miller. Double play—Schmidt and Barbare. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on balls—Off Schupp, 8; Cooper, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Cooper, 2 (Heathcote, Hornsby.) Struck out—By Schupp, 5; Cooper, 5.

SEMI-PROS SIGN DOUGLAS.

"Shufflin' Phil" to Pitch for Logan Squares, Is Chicago Report.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Phil Douglas, former Cub pitcher, and later of the Giants, whose whereabouts has been unknown since his suspension by Manager McGraw, was in Chicago today. With his appearance here the announcement was made that the pitcher had signed a contract with the Logan Squares and would pitch on Sunday for the local semi-professional team in a game against the Rail Lights of Toledo.

POSTPONE JOHNSON CASE.

Yanks' Attorneys Again Ask Delay in Baseball Hearing.

Upon the request of the attorneys for the New York American League Baseball Club the examination of Ban Johnson, President of the League, which was to have been held before George J. Gillespie, the referee, yesterday was postponed for the fourth time. September 4, next Thursday, has been set as the new date.

The hearing to have the injunction in the case of Carl Mays, the Yankees' pitcher, made permanent, which is scheduled to be held in Part I of the Supreme Court today, will also probably be postponed upon the request of the New York Club. The Yankees' attorneys are not yet ready to proceed with either case, but hope to be able to do so next week.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. First game 1:30 P. M. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

DODGERS' WINNING STREAK IS BROKEN

Robins Beat Braves in Opening Game of Double Bill, 5 to 1, but Lose Second, 4 to 3.

For a few moments in the latter half of the ninth inning of the second game with Boston in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, it looked as though the Dodgers were approaching the end of a perfect day. They had won the first encounter, finishing under blankets, 5 to 1, for their sixth consecutive victory, and had trailed the Braves all through the posterior quarrel, facing the ill-nourished score of 4 to 1, when they started their share of the final inning. Singles by Ward, Krueger and Mitchell regained two of the runs necessary to knot up the score, and Kilduff, running for Mitchell, was on first with what might have been the tying run. The stands, needless to relate to any one acquainted with the habits of Brooklyn stands on such occasions, had John J. Uproar himself pausing for breath. Johnston's mace never looked more menacing than it did at this particular crisis. But he flubbed the issue. Rudolph, who, up to this inning, had held the Robins in an approximately comatose condition, applied his last remaining ounce of steam, and Johnston fanned ignominiously. The score remained 4 to 3 in Boston's favor.

Maranville Supplies Comedy Relief.

Maranville furnished the comic relief of the bargain matinee. The Rabbit played soldier in the second game, using his bat in the manner of a rifle. He was more expert in the manual of arms, however, than he was at sharp-shooting. In Boston's half of the ninth inning he approached the curves of Mitchell, who had succeeded Cadore in the box for the Robins, with a fine air of braggadocio, which he followed up with a laughable feeble hit to the pitcher. The Rabbit did not move a step toward first. Instead he brought his bat to right-shoulder arms, executed an about face in approved military manner, and marched to the bench at the prescribed cadence of ninety steps to the minute.

Brooklyn ate out of the hollow of Causey's hand in the first two innings of the opener, but introduced a decidedly different element in the third. Catcher Mack Wheat opened the proceedings in this session with a clean single and Pfeffer rambled. Olson obtained an infield hit to short, Wheat landing safely at Boeckel's station, with every base populated. Cruise caught Johnston's skyscraper and then threw a bit wide to the plate. Maranville took the throw, juggled it, and Wheat scored. Griffith then sent Pfeffer and Olson across the platter with a man's sized single past first.

Pfeffer came across with a single in the fourth and Johnston duplicated his feat in the succeeding inning, but neither blow counted in the run column. Brooklyn scored two more in the sixth frame. Konetchy tripled and scored on Ward's single. Mack Wheat sacrificed Ward along, and the latter took third on a wild pitch. Pfeffer hit to Holke, and both runners were safe when Holke tried to catch Wheat at third. Olson's sacrifice fly brought Ward home.

Gowdy Starts the Run Getting.

The Braves drew first blood in the third inning of the nightcap, and Gowdy was the initial source of action. With one down, he singled and advanced a base when Rudolph was hit by the pitcher. Boeckel forced Rudolph, and when Johnston threw wide to Ward in an attempt to catch Gowdy the latter scored. Rawlings batted Boeckel home.

Brooklyn scored one in the sixth when, with two out, Zach Wheat beat out a hit to short and rode home on Myers's three-bagger. In Boston's half of the sixth, Rawlings and Powell singled, and Robbie decided that Cadore might call it a day. Mitchell, entering the box with two on and none out, handled a difficult situation in workmanlike fashion. He caught Powell napping, struck out Thorpe, who batted for Cruise, and forced Holke to fly out to centre.

But Brooklyn's hopes of a victory were pretty thoroughly discouraged in the seventh. Pick and Maranville singled and Gowdy forced Pick at third. Olson's error on Rudolph's grounder then spilled the beans, Maranville scoring. Gowdy scored when Boeckel forced Rudolph.

This brought the count to 4 to 1 and set the stage for Brooklyn's plucky but unsuccessful rally in the latter half of the ninth. Two runs were all that Bubbles's men could produce, however, and two were not quite enough.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	4	1	1	3	1
Johnston,2b	4	0	1	0	4
Griffith,rf	3	0	0	2	1
Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Konetchy,1b	3	1	1	8	1
Ward,3b	3	1	2	1	0
M. Wheat,c	3	1	2	4	0
Pfeffer,p	2	1	1	1	4
Total	30	5	10	27	10

| BOSTON. (N.) | AB | R | H

FAVORITES WIN WAY TO FOURTH ROUND IN TOURNEY FOR NATIONAL TENNIS TITLE

PATTERSON VICTOR IN GREAT BATTLE

Washburn Carries Australian Tennis Star Through Five Hard Sets Before Yielding.

WILLIAMS DEFEATS DAVIS

Ex-Champion at Top of His Game—Sixteen Men Still Survive in National Tournament.

Sixteen tennis players are left in the national championship tournament as the result of the third-round matches decided yesterday afternoon at the West Side Club, Forest Hills. The list includes Norman E. Brookes, Gerald L. Patterson, and Ronald V. Thomas of the visiting Australian team; National Champion Robert Lindley Murray, as well as the former champions, Richard Norris Williams, 2d, William M. Johnston, and Maurice E. McLoughlin; William T. Tilden, 2d, last year's runner-up for the title; Charles S. Garland, the recent Southampton winner; Ichiya Kumagae, the New York State champion; C. B. Doyle, N. W. Niles, Wallace F. Johnson, T. R. Pell, W. Merrill Hall, and P. L. Kynaston.

Yesterday's results were all sufficiently logical, although few had credited Watson M. Washburn with the ability to carry Gerald Patterson to five sets. The brilliant young Australian had to be at his best to win, and even his most spectacular efforts barely brought him the decision at 7—5, 1—6, 6—1, 2—6, 6—1. Washburn was once within a point of the opening set, and the streak of fine playing which began soon afterward might easily have brought him victory in four sets if the breaks of luck had favored him at the start.

In fact it must be admitted that Patterson was very lucky all through the match, not only in having his most reckless shots come off at opportune moments, but in getting the best of the bounds, the net-cord tricklers, and those wild stabs at the barrier which no tennis player really controls. Yesterday was the first time since his arrival in America that the young Australian looked like a real star of the racquet, judged by the world's highest standards. That Washburn should have worked him to the limit, under the circumstances, was an amazing achievement on the part of the A. E. F. champion.

Patterson's Game Much Improved.

Patterson yesterday showed a consistency of form and a versatility of stroke which had hitherto been totally absent from his game. His blind backhand wallop no longer sailed to the stands, but found the court with fair regularity. His forehand drive possessed both speed and dependable direction, while his service never weakened for an instant.

Overhead the Australian was perfection itself, missing only those lobs which were placed deep and low enough to be considered earned points. Whatever came fairly within reach of his racquet was smashed with tremendous power, and, even though Washburn succeeded in returning some of these smashes, the ball kept coming back faster and faster until the rally was ended with an outright kill. Patterson's low volleying was also far better than it has been, and he proved that he could angle the ball off to the corners without necessarily being on top of the net to make the shot. The finale and perhaps the greatest asset in the visitor's game yesterday was his astonishingly stubborn defense, an agility and steadiness in covering court, even on the hardest drives and smashes, which forced Washburn to earn the great majority of the points that came his way.

Against such a sensational display the loser looked surprisingly strong. His never-failing headwork was the greatest factor in the courageous battle that he offered the invader. Again and again he tricked his opponent out of position and then shot the ball unerringly through the openings for cleanly scored placements.

Australian Resorts to Chopping.

Washburn's unique forehand drive, hit on a line, with very little top spin, proved constantly troublesome to the Australian, who often resorted to chopping the low-bounding ball, a style of play that he had not previously uncovered. Washburn seemed able to hit as hard and as accurately backhanded as forehanded, and he seldom failed to put the ball where he wished. His service was not particularly severe, but generally well placed, suffering only from a tendency to double fault, which cost some exceedingly important points. While he did not do much volleying, he was able to kill the ball whenever his ground strokes had forced a real opportunity.

Washburn scored on his opening service by killing a wonderful get on the part of Patterson. He lost a fine chance for an immediate break when, with the score 0—30 against his rival's service, he failed to come in close on a good lob over Patterson's head. Evidently realizing his mistake, he chopped weakly at the bounding ball and it went into the net, the Australian eventually pulling out the game. Another fine smash put Washburn ahead again, 2—1, and Patterson's fast serving squared the count with a love game. The American then seemed to lose control of his ground strokes temporarily, and his errors allowed Patterson to break through for a lead of 3—2. But the score was immediately equalized when Washburn drove his opponent's service diagonally across court for an earned point and then hit another one straight down the line so hard that a volley was impossible.

Washburn's Errors Costly.

They divided service up to 5—all. Washburn bringing up the set point in the tenth game when Patterson missed a low volley. But the Anzac promptly retrieved himself by placing the next one safely in the far corner with a similar shot. Washburn chased an intruding butterfly off the court with his racquet and then absentmindedly made two errors in a row which cost him the game. Four more mechanical slips cost him his own service, and Patterson had the odd, 6—5. The service trailed at love—30, and Washburn still had a chance to save the situation when a soft chop landed weakly in the forecourt. But he netted the ball, while the crowd groaned aloud, and then lost the set, 7—5, with three more successive errors.

After dividing service games at the start of the second session, with Washburn pulling brilliantly out of a 15—40 hole, the American began an aggressive spurt which gave him five games in a row and the set, 6—1. He secured consistently good results by driving the ball at Patterson's feet as he charged the net, and these tactics plainly had the Australian worried. Great getting and placing gave Washburn his first break for a 3—1 lead, and he reached 5—1 with another break by steadily returning his opponent's volleys and smashes, and then lobbing him out of position, to score at the net himself. At 40—15 in the next, Washburn seemed to have the set already put away, but Patterson came to life with two tremendous looping back-handers, deucing the points, only to let the session go at 6—1 a moment later on a couple of errors.

Patterson Reverses the Score.

The third was the exact reverse, Patterson winning by a 6—1 score, and it was in this session that the visitor's undercut shots did their deadliest work. Washburn was all square in the first exchange of service, winning with a delicate stop-volley after his heavy smash had been spectacularly returned, and, with the vantage point in his favor against Patterson's delivery he had another fine chance to break through. A weird bound, far over his head, spoiled the situation, and in the following game the advantage shifted to the other side through two unfortunate double faults which came after the American led, 40—15. A similar combination of bad luck and errors brought the second break against Washburn, the game again going on a second double fault. Leading at 5—1, Patterson quickly cleaned up the set on service.

But Washburn was still full of fight, and after the interval of rest he started right in on the important business of squaring the match, which he eventually accomplished by a 6—3 score. Service alternated in winning up to 4—3, when Washburn broke through with a beautiful lob to the base-line, which Patterson drove wildly out of court. At 30-all on his own service he found himself face to face with his opponent, close to the net, with the ball between them, and promptly shot it past him for the set point. A double fault deuced it, but a timely lob, which Patterson barely reached with the tip of is racquet, made it vantage in Washburn's favor. A set-up at the net was accepted with alacrity, his lightning smash to the corner cleaning up for the American and making everything even at 6—3.

Service a Strong Weapon.

At the start of the rubber Patterson was again in the hole, 30—40, on his service, but two nets by Washburn saved him, and he pulled out with a terrific ace. A short chop was Washburn's undoing in the next, and he trailed 0—2, and later 0—3. Patterson kept his advantage with relentless serving, and at 4—1 broke through again with a heavily topped drive, hit by the edge of his racquet and landing rather luckily within the lines. This timely shot came after Washburn had smashed three times in succession, two being desperately returned by Patterson and the third going for a clean kill as he ran away to the opposite corner. The final game of the match was all Patterson. He smashed for the first point, then scored with a great backhand volley, then volleyed again at a sharp angle, Washburn lobbing out, and finally pulled a tremendous drive out of the air, landing the ball in the extreme corner for the set and match, 6—1.

The score by points was as follows:

FIRST SET.

														Tot. Pts.	Gs.
Patterson	4	6	1	4	4	2	3	4	1	8	4	4		45	7
Washburn	6	4	4	0	2	4	5	2	4	6	1	2		40	5

SECOND SET.

Washburn	5	1	4	4	6	4	5							29	8
Patterson	3	4	2	1	4	2	3							19	1

THIRD SET.

Patterson	4	2	7	6	4	5	4							32	6
Washburn	1	4	5	4	2	3	2							21	1

FOURTH SET.

Washburn	4	2	4	1	4	2	4	5	5					31	6
Patterson	2	4	1	4	1	4	1	3	3					23	3

FIFTH SET.

Patterson	5	4	4	8	5	4	4							29	6
Washburn	3	1	2	5	3	2	6							16	1

Williams Plays Flawlessly.

In defeating Willis E. Davis of California in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2, Richard Norris Williams, 2d, yesterday gave further proof that he is now at the very top of his game, and that any one strong enough to beat him is very likely to be crowned the next national champion. As against Richards on the previous day, Williams possessed everything in the category of tennis shots, and made his entire repertoire work for him like a flawless machine. But yesterday he wasted no time in getting started, having complete control of all his strokes from the very outset.

Williams served, drove, chopped and volleyed so brilliantly, and with such an amazing eye for the lines, that Davis, try as he would, could never gather even the fragments of a defense. At best the Californian is chiefly a server and a volleyer, whereas only the soundest of ground-strokes, backing up these assets, could have the slightest chance against the super-tennis that Williams is playing at present. Both Richards and Davis lack the steady and aggressive game off the ground which alone could resist such an overwhelming attack, and, when their volleys were utterly routed they had nothing left to fall back upon.

Davis might have tried an occasional lob yesterday with some success, but he so seldom had time to get really set for a return that the limitation of his resources was scarcely surprising. Williams killed his opponent's service by shooting across court and deciive, the loser scoring his few points by service aces, desperate volleys to the corners, and an occasional fast drive when Williams carelessly left his court wide open. It was an astounding exhibition from beginning to end, the apparent weakness of the conqueror of Brookes being merely the result of the overwhelming superiority of the ex-champion.

Breaks Through Davis's Serve.

Williams broke through his rival's delivery for the very first game, and ran his lead up to 4—1 with another break, placing the ball where he pleased as it came cannonading across the net. It was 5—1, with a love game ending in two service aces, and, after Davis had won his delivery, he lobbed out for the set, 6—2.

The Californian began the second with a double fault and again lost his delivery as Williams shot the ball first to one side line and then the other. A wonderful backhand volley from deep court gave Williams his second break for a 4—1 lead, and at 5—1 had the set within his grasp, with Davis trailing on service at 15—40. But Williams missed several attempts at fancy sharp shooting, and Davis scored again, only to lose the set, 6—2, as the 1916 title holder patted a gentle volley across the barrier, close up.

Williams got his first break in the third session, after Davis had recovered from love-forty, a net-cord and a chop to the line deciding the deuce game. Then he rushed ahead to 5—1, after which Davis tallied once more on service. It was match point at 40—30 when Williams inserted a backhand shot in the exact corner of the court. Another in the same place brought a weak return, and the resulting stop-volley put a neat close to the affair at 6—2. The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

										T.	P.	G.
Williams	4	4	0	4	4	4	3	4		27		6
Davis	1	2	4	0	2	0	5	2		16		2

SECOND SET.

Williams	4	4	5	4	4	3	4		31		6
Davis	0	2	5	3	2	1	5		19		2

THIRD SET.

Williams	1	4	5	4	6	4	4	4	32		6
Davis	4	0	3	0	4	0	0	2	19		2

Comet Wins in Straight Sets.

Maurice McLoughlin and Leonard Beekman appeared in the earliest feature match of the day, the Princeton Captain putting up a fine battle in the second set, but losing three straight, 6—3, 8—6, 6—3. The Californian's ground strokes were generally effective, his forehand drive being especially fast and accurate. But his service and volleying had little fire, and he won most of his points on his opponent's errors.

The score by points was as follows:

FIRST SET.

McLoughlin	4	0	7	4	6	7	2	7	4	41		6			
Beekman	2	4	5	1	4	5	4	9	1	35		3			

SECOND SET.

McLoughlin	4	4	4	4	1	4	2	1	8	5	1	8	4	4	49	8
Beekman	6	2	2	2	4	1	4	4	5	3	4	6	2	2	47	6

THIRD SET.

McLoughlin	0	4	4	5	5	1	4	1	4	4	28	6			
Beekman	4	0	3	3	4	2	4	0	2	2	22	3			

Biddle Yields to Tilden.

On the outside courts yesterday the hottest battle was that between Tilden and his fellow-townsman, Craig Biddle, the former winning in four sets, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3, 6—0. Tilden was far from his best form, and it was only toward the close of the match that his strokes began to show their accustomed effectiveness. Biddle's steady play earned him a clean victory in the second set and kept him on even terms with his brilliant opponent until half of the next session had been completed.

All the other favorites won easily, P. L. Kynaston coming the nearest to an upset when he defeated Charles Chambers in three out of four sets, 6—1, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2.

Special trains will be run to Forest Hills by the Pennsylvania Railroad today, leaving Long Island Station at 12:30, 12:51, 1:12, 1:30, 2:06, and 2:30 P. M. The summaries follow:

National Singles Tennis Championship.

THIRD ROUND.—R. L. Murray, Niagara Falls, defeated L. E. Williams, Highland Park, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2; N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated J. B. Adoue, Jr., Dallas, 6—0, 6—0, 6—0; T. R. Pell, New York, defeated R. C. Van Vliet, Hoboken, 6—1, 6—4, 6—2; W. T. Tilden, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3, 6—0; W. M. Hall, New York, defeated H. M. Kelleher, Seattle, 6—1, 8—6, 6—2; P. L. Kynaston, Rockville Centre, defeated Charles Chambers, New York, 6—1, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2; Ichiya Kumagae, New York, defeated Robert Leroy, New York, 6—3, 6—4, 7—5; C. B. Doyle, Washington, defeated F. T. Anderson, Brooklyn, 8—6, 6—0, 6—2; G. L. Patterson, Australia, defeated Watson M. Washburn, New York, 7—5, 1—6, 6—1, 3—6, 6—1; William M. Johnston, San Francisco, defeated H. S. Parker, New York, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4; W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated H. B. Taylor, Boston, 6—1, 6—1, 6—2; C. S. Garland, Pittsburgh, defeated A. D. Hammett, New York, 6—1, 6—4, 6—2; R. V. Thomas, Australia, defeated H. H. Bassford, Pleasantville, 7—5, 6—2, 6—2; Norman E. Brookes, Australia, defeated William H. Benedict, Roselle, 6—0, 6—2, 6—1; R. Norris Williams, 2d, Boston, defeated Willis E. Davis, San Francisco, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2; M. E. McLoughlin, Los Angeles, defeated Leonard Beekman, New York, 6—3, 8—6, 6—3.

Junior National Championship.

SECOND ROUND.—Cecil Donaldson, New York, defeated G. B. Moreland, Pittsburgh, 6—0, 6—1, 6—2; Vincent Richards, Montclair, defeated Robert Allen, Los Angeles, 8—6, 6—1, 6—4; F. E. Tait, Detroit, defeated Ben Brown, Dallas, 7—5, 6—3, 10—12, 10—8; Frank T. Anderson, Brooklyn, defeated Lewis Kuhler, Cincinnati, 2—6, 6—0, 6—0, 6—4; Carl Fischer, Philadelphia, defeated J. H. Edwards, Washington, 6—1, 8—6, 6—2; Harold Godshall, San Francisco, defeated, William Clarke, Utica, 6—0, 6—0, 6—0; Phil Neer, Portland, Ore., defeated Ray Wegman, Rochester, 6—3, 6—4, 6—1; Al. Chapin, Jr., Springfield, defeated Wallace Horne, Providence, 7—5, 6—3, 7—5.

Boys' National Championship.

SECOND ROUND.—W. W. Isgraham, Providence, defeated Valentine Gress, New York, 6—1, 6—2, 6—2; A. W. Jones, Boston, defeated Donald Hyland, Utica, 6—0, 6—2, 6—1; James Farquhar, Brooklyn, won from E. R. Biederman, Detroit, by default; Walter Evans, Montclair, defeated Fred Haas, Washington, 6—7, 5—7, 8—6, 2—6, 6—1.

Father and Son Doubles.

FIRST ROUND.—R. W. Boogs and son won from L. G. French and son by default; J. D. Jones and son defeated H. Norton and son, 6—0, 6—2; F. G. Anderson and son defeated T. M. Day and son, 6—0, 6—1; F. J. Ross and son defeated A. W. Little and son, 6—3, 6—1; A. Bassford, Jr., and son defeated General R. C. Van Vliet and son, 6—1, 5—7, 6—4; D. W. Hill and son defeated L. Rogers and son, 6—0, 6—3; A. H. Chapin and son defeated L. B. Dailey and son, 6—2, 6—4.

Veterans' Singles Championship.

FIRST ROUND.—R. W. Boggs and son won from J. B. Lowell by default; M. S. Hagar defeated R. H. Stanley, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2; Dr. T. W. Stephens defeated Edwin Sheafe, 6—2, 6—3; G. W. Case, Jr., defeated A. E. Peterson, 6—0, 6—2; Hart G. Jones defeated J. L. Brown, 6—1, 8—6, 6—2; Clarence Hobart defeated Merle Johnson, 6—4, 6—1; R. N. Dana defeated E. F. Torrey, 6—0, 6—2; S. R. McAllister defeated W. P. Rowland, 6—1, 6—2; F. G. Anderson defeated Dr. W. Travell, 6—4, 6—1; Dr. W. H. Ross defeated A. L. Hoskins, 6—0, 6—1; J. D. Jones won from F. J. Jones by default; E. H. Hoover defeated G. S. Groesbeck, 6—4, 8—10, 6—4; Calhoun Cragin defeated W. H. Zay, 6—3, 6—2; W. D. Haslell defeated Harold Swain, 6—2, 6—3; H. W. Warner won from Major A. E. Foote by default; L. C. Moore defeated S. W. Merrihew, 6—2, 6—2

MISS POLLACK IS BEATEN.

Loses to Miss Bjurstedt, 6—2, 6—1, at Rockaway Hunting Club.

More excellent tennis featured the playing in the invitation tournament being held at the Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, L. I., yesterday. The feature match in the third round of the singles was between Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Helene Pollack. Miss Pollack was no match for the Norwegian girl, and Miss Bjurstedt easily won in straight sets, 6—2, 6—1. Also playing in the upper half, Miss Marion Zinderstein defeated Mrs. Samuel E. Waring in straight sets, 6—3, 6—2. In the lower half, Mrs. Marshall McLean defaulted to Mrs. Edward Raymond, and Mrs. George Wightman, the champion, defeated Miss Margaret Grove, 6—2, 7—5.

In the second round of the doubles competition Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Fullerton Weaver defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood and Mrs. DeForest Candee, 6—2, 6—1. In the upper half of the third round of the doubles, Miss Helen Gilldeau and Miss Pollack defeated Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. David C. Mills in a hard fought match that required three sets to decide, 9—7, 2—6, 6—3. Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Weaver defeated Mrs. Raymond and Mrs. George Welte, 6—2, 6—2.

In the lower half of the third round, Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Zinderstein defeated Mrs. M. B. Huff and Miss Florence Ballin, 6—2, 6—3. For a time Mrs. George Chapman and Mrs. Marshall McLean gave Mrs. Robert Leroy and Miss Phyllis Walsh, a real battle, but were finally beaten, 7—5, 1—6, 6—1. Play will be continued today and the finals will be held tomorrow.

ALPHA CLUB WINS MEET.

Finishes First in Handicap Games, with a Total of 17 Points.

The Alpha Physical Club captured first honors at the annual handicap games conducted by that club at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, yesterday. A total of 17 points was registered for the club, which acted as sponsor for the meet, while the St. Christopher Club took second with 13 tallies, and the Paulist A. C. finished third with 11.

Robert Crawford, Millrose A. A., won the 1,000-yard handicap race from the eighteen-yard mark. Coming into the last stretch the former Lafayette College runner took the lead, crossing the line a full ten yards in front. William Morton, Jersey Harriers, came in second after a hard battle with William Goode, Alpha Club, who took third. Eddie Madden New York A. C., lost the 300-yard handicap race when Percy Verwayen, Salem-Crescent A. C., passed him a few feet from the tape.

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NEW YORK HORSES NEWPORT WINNERS

Charles Lancer's Pair of Jumpers Capture High Honors—Miss Vauclain's Success.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—One of the finest exhibitions at the second day of the Newport Horse Show was that which was given by a pair of New York horses, Down East and Bolling, chestnut geldings, belonging to Charles D. Lancer. This was in the class for pairs of jumpers, and the horses, working like a unit, easily carried off the honors.

The most successful of the women who had entries in the ring today was Miss Constance Vauclain, who took three firsts and two seconds. Among her winners were Arbite, The Minstrel, and The Whip. Miss Eleonora Sears won a second and a third, but her entries and also those of Isaac Clothier, both of whom were prominent in yesterday's show, did not come up to the standard that they had set on the first day. This was especially true in the last class, the Jumpers, open to all.

This was won by Bolling from the string of Charles D. Lancer. It was ridden by Miss Lancer, who also appeared several other times during the day. She is a splendid horsewoman and attracted great applause. The second prize in this event was won by Dixie. There were some splendid animals entered, and the judging was close.

N. A. Barrows's Paddington figured well in the show, winning the park hacks and the heavy saddle horses, the only two events in which he was entered.

Mrs. Walter R. Hanley appeared on Driftwood Blaze, one of yesterday's winners in the Ladies' Saddle Class, and took first honors in the Light Saddle classes.

The Hunters were the most interesting and, in the first class of these to be shown, Mrs. Isaac Clothier won first prize with Judge, which was also a winner yesterday.

The summary:

Class 36—Ponies, not over 14.2 hands.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's Powder Puff; Mrs. Mildred Woods's Fire Witch, second; Thomas B. Wanamaker's Maryland Lofty, third; Leonard S. Chase's Piebald Poster, fourth.

Class 13—Horses, judged on conformation, pace and action.—Won by Miss Isabella Wanamaker's Fireaway; Miss Eleonora R. Sears's Mary Marlborough, second; Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker's Lady Bonnie, third; Mrs. Wm. Marvel, fourth.

Class 40—Hunters, up to 220 pounds.—Won by Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, Judge; Miss Constance Vauclain's Arbite, second; Charles D. Lancer's Bolling, third; William Almy's Bilgity, fourth.

Class 38—Ponies, shown over jumps and driven by children not over 15.—Won by Isaac H. Clothier's Cocoa; Leonard S. Chase's Oyster, second.

Class 29—Saddle Horses, up to carrying 200 pounds.—Won by W. A. Barrows's Paddington; Miss Constance Vauclain's Minstrel, second; Mrs. Joseph Sylvester's Magda, third; William Almy, Jr.'s, Variety, fourth.

Class 7—Horses, 15 hands and over.—Won by Miss Constance Vauclain's The Whip; A. W. Atkinson's Red Militia, second; Miss Eleonora Sears's Dreamland, third; Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's Waddington Victoria, fourth.

Class 35—Ponies.—Won by Mrs. F. H. Garvan's Chesterbrook; Leonard S. Chase's Oymoy, second.

Class 22—Saddle Horses, up to carrying 160 pounds.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's Driftwood Blaze; Miss Eleonora Sears's Radiant, second; Miss Fleda Donnaconna, third; Mrs. Joseph H. Sylvester's Avonmore, fourth.

Class 42—Pairs of Hunters.—Won by Charles D. Lanier's Down East and Bolling; William Almy, Jr.'s pair (no names), second; Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s pair (no names), third; Baron E. De Brueggen's pair (no names), fourth.

Class 32—Park Hacks.—Won by W. A. Barrow's Paddington; Walter H. Hanley's White Raven, second; Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's Avonmore, third; A. W. Watkinson's Patsey Ross, fourth.

Class 14.—Collection of Three Horses.—Won by Miss Constance Vauclain; A. W. Atkinson, second.

Class 22.—Pony Tandems.—Won by Mrs. F. F. Garvan's Brown Belle and Tiddington Belle; Mrs. F. F. Garvan's Hamilton Flame and Bay Dianthus, second.

Class 8—Pairs, under 15.2 hands.—Won by Miss Constance Vauclain's The Whip and Dragon Fly; Miss Isabella Wanamaker's Warwick Matchless and Willeston Witchery, second; Miss Eleonora Sears's Mary Marlborough and Scotchman, third; Mrs. Joseph Sylvester's Exercise and Expressive, fourth.

Class 3—Pairs of Saddle Horses.—Won by A. W. Atkinson's General Pershing and Betsy Ross; Mrs. Joseph Sylvester's Avonmore and Gay Field, second.

Class 44—Hunters.—Won by Charles D. Lanier's Bolling; Charles D. Lanier's Dixie, second; Baron E. De Brueggen's Orange Prince, third; Delchester Farms' Slow Jim, fourth.

Play for Stockbridge Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 28.—Daniel Fairchild of the Wannawoisett Club of Providence and James A. Toole of Hollyoke, Mass., will play the golf final for the Stockbridge Cup tomorrow. Roger H. Hoven of New Britain, four times winner of the Stockbridge Cup, was defeated by Fairchild in the semi-finals, 4 and 3, today. Toole beat J. I. Wheaton of St. Albans Club, 4 and 3.

FAVORITE BEATEN IN FINAL HEATS

McGregor the Great Bows to Mariondale in the Classic Massachusetts Purse.

READVILLE, Mass., Aug. 28.—McGregor the Great, with Cox up, met defeat for the second time this season at the Grand Circuit meeting today when Mariondale brushed by in the second and third heats of the Massachusetts Stakes under Tom Murphy's whip and won. McGregor the Great was almost a prohibitive favorite, having won the first heat in the race yesterday. Mariondale was outclassed yesterday, but came strong today in 2:06¼ and 2:06¾. It was a Murphy day, as the New York reinsman drove Direct C. Burnett and Sanarde to victories in straight heats in the Neponset and the Pilgrim. The fastest heat in the Neponset was paced in 2:03¼, and in the Pilgrim in 2:05. Cox, with Frank Dewey, tried every art in driving to win the Neponset, but the Murphy start had the whiz in the brushes.

Ed Geers drove a winner in the American Horse Breeders' Futurity for three-year-old trotters, Mollie Knight going over in straight heats, the best time being 2:06¼. Wilkes Brewer won the best race of her extended turf career in capturing the Blue Hill, a 2:16 class for trotters, in three heats. Little Lee had just enough to win The Boston Globe event for two-year-old trotters. The fastest heat in the Blue Hill was 2:04½, and in The Globe, 2:11.

The authorities today stopped speculation on the races.

The summaries:

AMERICAN HORSE-BREEDER FUTURITY, THREE-YEAR-OIDS, TROTTING.

Purse $6,820.

Molly Knight, b. f., by General Watts, (Geers)	1	1	
Norman Dillon, b. s., (Walker)	2	2	
Periscope, b. f., (Dodge)	3	3	
Princess Etawah, b. f., (White)	4	8	
Peter Worth, b. c., (Ackerman)	5	6	
Electron Dillon and Abbie Putney also started.			

Time—2:09¼, 2:06¾.

THE MASSACHUSETTS 2:12 CLASS, TROTTING.

Purse $5,000.

Mariondale, blk. g., by Archdale, (Murphy)	7	1	1
McGregor the Great, b. h., (Cox)	1	2	2
Joseph Guy, b. h., (Hyde)	2	3	3
Nedda, b. m., (Fleming)	3	4	7
Bonnie Del, br. g., (Hinds)	5	5	4
Mary Coburn, Harvest Tide, Kerrigan and Bobby C. also started.			

Time—2:08¼, 2:06¼, 2:06¾.

THE NEPONSET—2:06 CLASS—PACING.

Purse $3,000.

Direct C. Burnett, b. h., by Direct Hal, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Frank Dewey, br. h., (Cox)	2	2	2
Edward P., br. h., (Leese)	3	3	3
Silver King, b. g., (Dore)	4	4	4
Edna Early, blk. m., (White)	Dis.		

Time—2:04½, 2:03¾, 2:03¾.

THE JUSTIN EDWARDS—2:14 CLASS—PACING.

Purse $1,000.

Minor Hal, ch. h., by Eddie Hal, (H. Brusie)	2	1	1	1
Ashlook, ch. g., (Hyde)	3	2	2	2
Forest McKinney, b. g., (Murphy)	1	3	3	3
Will Irish Lad, b. g., (Geers)	4	4	4	Dr.

Time—2:08¼, 2:05¼, 2:06¾, 2:08¼, 2:11.

THE BOSTON GLOBE—TWO-YEAR-OLD TROTTERS.

Purse $2,000.

Little Lee, b. g., by Apworthy, (McDonald)	3	1	1
Brother Peter, b. c., (Thomas)	1	2	3
Grace Drake, blk. f., (White)	4	3	2
Wiki Wiki, br. g., (Geers)	2	4	4
Dark Flower, b. f., (Murphy)	5	5	Ro
Elizza Dillon and Delagoa's Southern Lady also started.			

Time—2:11¼; 2:11; 2:12¾.

THE BLUE HILL—2:06 CLASS, TROTTING.

Purse $3,000.

Wilkes Brewer, ch. m., by Nutwood Wilkes, (Hyde)	1	1	1
Prince Loree, b. g., (McDevitt)	2	5	2
Busy's Lassie, b. m., (Cox)	3	2	5
Easton, ro. g., (White)	6	3	3
The Toddler, br. h., (Stinson)	7	8	6
Royal Mac and Peter June also started.			

Time—2:04½; 2:04½; 2:06¾.

THE PILGRIM—2:11 CLASS, PACING.

Purse $2,000.

Sanardo, b. g., by San Francisco, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Irish Voter, b. g., (Noble)	3	3	2
James Albert, b. g., (Coakley)	2	4	3
Colonel Bidwell, b. g., (Briggs)	4	2	4

Time—2:08; 2:05; 2:06.

ENGLAND WINS ON COURT.

French Davis Cup Team Loses Two Tennis Matches in Singles.

DEAUVILLE, France, Aug. 27, (Associated Press.)—In the singles tennis matches, held here to decide whether France or England will meet the Australians in the challenge matches for the Davis Cup, the British team won the two final contests today.

Dawson, England, defeated Laurentz, France, 3 sets to 2, and Colonel Algernon R. F. Kingscote, England, beat Andee Gobert, France.

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SURPRISE IN WESTERN GOLF.

Mrs. Jackson, Ex-National Champion, Bows to Mrs. Foreman.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Harold Foreman of Chicago, until today almost unknown as a golfer outside of her home club, furnished the biggest surprise of the Women's Western Championship Tournament at the Detroit Golf Club by defeating Mrs. R. Arnold Jackson, twice winner of the national event, 3 and 2.

Mrs. Foreman played steadily throughout, while Mrs. Jackson, after three days of excellent play, faltered at several stages. Each time Mrs. Foreman took advantage of the opening.

Mrs. Foreman's victory today puts her in the semi-finals with Mrs. P. Fisk, De Kalb, Ill., as her opponent. Mrs. Fisk defeated Miss Marjorie Edwards, Chicago, 3 and 1.

Miss Higbie eliminated Mrs. David Gaut, Memphis, by 1 up, the Southern woman making an uphill fight on the second nine after being four down at the turn. Miss Higbie made the first nine in 43, the best score for the tournament.

Mrs. Letts won from Mrs. W. G. McGiverin, Detroit, by 3 and 1.

FRENCH SETS GOLF PACE.

Makes Low Score in First Round of Philadelphia Open Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—Emmet French of the York Country Club, who makes a specialty of finishing second and third in big tournaments, has a splendid chance to at last rout the jinx which has been pursuing him all season and finally win an event. At the end of the first thirty-six holes of the annual Philadelphia open, played at Whitemarsh, the up-Stater led a fancy field of amateurs and professionals with a fine card of 78—72—150.

Second was Pat Doyle, professional at Deal Beach, with 155, which included a 76 in the morning and a 79 in the afternoon for a 155. Norman H. Maxwell, the slight youth from Overbrook, led all of the amateurs, and was topped by only French and Doyle. He made the thirty-six holes in 156, only one stroke more than the noted Patrick.

The following are scores of the first twenty who finished:

Emmet French, York, 78, 72—150; Pat Doyle, Deal, 76, 79—155; Norman H. Maxwell, Overbrook, 78, 78—156; Tom L. McNamara, New York, 76, 80—156; Morris Talman, Whitemarsh, 86, 72—158; Tom Boyd, Fox Hills, 77, 81—158; George W. Hoffner, Bala, 81, 78—180; John Edmundson, Llanerch, 85, 75—160; George I. Sayers, Merion, 82, 78—160; Andy Campbell, Springhaven, 79, 84—163; Charles Hoffner, Philmont, 81, 82—163; T. Skipper, Baltimore, 81, 83—164; J. J. Seka,

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Easing of Tension Over Labor Outlook Brings Advance of Stocks—Sterling Off.

The labor outlook was more encouraging yesterday to traders in stocks than the day before, and industrial issues were bid upward with considerable zest in the early hours of business. In fact, so much force was applied to a number of the more volatile steel and manufacturing shares that a wave of profit-taking sales came along before the end of the day, eliminating a large percentage of the advances. The threat of steel union leaders to enforce the strike order if Steel Corporation officials did not grant them an interview was taken in the financial community less seriously than would have been the case if it had been made several days ago. The Street was not ready to ignore the assertions of the union men that they could cause a tieup of the industry if they so elected, but the unbending attitude of steel makers has naturally promoted confidence that the latter are sure of their position. News that the Executive Council of the railway shop unions had advised the various locals to accept President Wilson's offer of a 4-cent per hour increase of pay did not reach the financial district until after 3 o'clock and therefore had no part in the better feeling which prevailed. The improvement of sentiment, as a matter of fact, appears to result less from any particular labor development than from an impression, gathered from sources which could not be defined, that decisions were shaping in the inner circles of the American Federation of Labor which would shoulder aside radical policies that have been found decidedly lacking in solving problems in European countries.

Industrial stocks advanced from 1 to 4 points in the first half hour of trading, going higher later. Business was again largely of professional calibre, and realizing sales of the afternoon represented transactions of those traders who desired to make sure of their profits at a time when unsettling matters were thick in the air. Railway issues were generally dull but strong, and held the advances with greater stability than many of the industrials. At the close net gains of 2 and 3 and more points were well distributed throughout the list. The bond market moved sluggishly with a fairly firm tone. Call money stood at 6 per cent. during the greater part of the day, easing off slightly in the afternoon.

The foreign exchange market passed into a reactionary state upon the receipt of cables telling of the action of the Bank of England in reducing the interest rate on foreign balances from 4½ to 3 per cent. The messages first received by some of the banks were not altogether clear in content, and for this reason considerable confusion existed for a time in sterling quotations. Presumably the reduction applies to balances of American institutions and banks to other countries, with the Bank of England and does not directly concern foreign balances with the British joint stock banks. It was thought here that a result might be the transfer of American balances into investments in British Treasury paper for the sake of a better return. Against the sterling market seemed to be based partly on the idea that the lower interest might result in the transfer home of some funds on deposit in London, a process which would cause sales of sterling at New York. Sterling advanced to 4.24 for sight drafts before the news arrived, but afterward dropped back to 4.21, closing at 4.21½. Francs and lire worked lower. German rates were slightly firmer at the end of the day.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Trading on the Bourse was dull today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 61f. 35c. for cash. Exchange on London, 34f. 5c. Five per cent. loan, 88f. 35c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Aug. 27.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6
Low 5½	Low 5½
Renewals 6	Renewals 6
Last 5½	Last 5½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 6	Sixty days..... 6
Ninety days..... 6	Ninety days..... 6
Four months..... 6	Four months..... 6
Five months..... 6	Five months..... 6
Six months..... 6	Six months..... 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4⅜@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months 5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.21	$4.21½	$4.21½	—.02½
Cables	4.24⅝	4.21⅝	4.22½	—.02¼
France—				
Demand	8.01	8.09	8.06	—.06
Cables	7.99	8.07	8.04	—.06

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.21½	$4.22¼
5.1813 Paris	8.06	8.04
5.1813 Belgium	8.38	8.36
China—		
Hongkong	82.50	82.60
Shanghai	120.50	120.75
Peking	136.50	136.75
40.29 Holland	37.25	37.375
19.30 Greece	18.80	18.90
5.1813 Italy	9.63	9.61½
32.44 India—		
Bombay	41.00	41.25
Calcutta	41.00	41.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.50	50.75
Yokohama	50.50	50.75
19.40 Spain	19.08	19¼
50.00 Philippine Islands— Manilla	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.80	24.45
Christiania	23.20	23.375
Copenhagen	21.50	21.70
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.25	42.35
82.44 Rio	25.375	25.50
5.1813 Switzerland	5.66	5.64
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	6.50	6.70
500 rubles	6.35	6.50

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.83 Germany	*5.00	5.10
23.83 Poland	*4.90	5.00
20.26 Austria	2.30	2.50
20.26 Jugoslavia	2.70	2.85
20.26 Czechoslovakia	4.10	4.30
19.30 Finland	†6.90	7.10
19.30 Rumania	‡5.25	5.40

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.18	$4.16½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $654,500,149; balances, $53,004,206; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $968,700; Federal Reserve credit balance, $39,182,220.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $8.75.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 58⅝d; in New York, $1.11; Mexican dollars, 80⅝@90⅝c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$16,000,500	$36,507,746
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	23,181,462	67,224,877
Miscellaneous	99,864,605	208,908,207
Miscellaneous revenue	97,356,804	150,178,549
Total receipts	$236,412,463	$463,814,380
Exc. of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	432,813,280	1,068,822,476
Exc. of total receipts over total disb.	380,722,589	
Exc. of total disb. over total receipts		43,241,910
Expenditures	660,225,753	1,547,636,856

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 28, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	733,206	375,037	410,343
Year to date	196,986,190	87,995,089	124,982,293

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38	39	900	Advance Rumely	38	38	37⅞	37⅞	—⅛
69¼	..	200	Advance Rumely pf.	70	70	69⅝	69⅝	—1⅜
92	93	2,400	Ajax Rubber	91	93½	91	92	+2
..	..	1,000	Do. rcts	4	4	4	4	..
..	..	300	Alaska Juneau	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+⅛
37½	38	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	37½	38⅛	37½	38⅛	+1
90	92	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+⅜
97	99	3,900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	100	100	97	98	—3½
44	45	100	Am. Banknote	44½	44½	44¼	44½	+2½
111	113	200	Am. Bosch Magneto	111½	112⅝	111½	112½	+2½
84¾	86½	500	Am. Beet Sugar	86	86⅞	86	86	..
163	200	200	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	175	175½	175	176⅛	+5½
51⅜	51⅞	6,700	Am. Can	50¼	52⅛	50¼	51⅝	+1⅝
103	104½	300	Am. Can pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	—1⅜
132⅝	132⅞	19,900	Am. Car & Fdry	131⅜	134½	131⅜	132⅝	+3
54⅜	55	400	Am. Cotton Oil	55½	55⅝	55	55	+⅛
111	113	100	Am. Druggists	113	113	113	113	+⅛
30⅞	30⅝	2,200	Am. H. Leather	30	31⅛	30	30⅛	+⅛
119	120	2,900	Am. H. & L. pf.	117¼	121¼	117¼	119	+3
44	45	200	Am. Ice	45	45	45	45	+1
98⅜	94	2,800	Am. International	94	94⅝	93⅝	94	+1⅛
73⅜	74	4,200	Am. Linseed	73½	75⅜	73½	73⅝	+⅝
86⅝	87¼	13,700	Am. Locomotive	86⅝	88½	86⅛	87	—2
57¼	57⅞	700	Am. Malt & Grain	58	58	57¼	57¼	+⅜
75½	75⅝	1,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	75¼	76⅛	75½	75⅝	+⅜
39⅛	40¼	2,500	Am. Steel F'dries	39¼	40⅜	39⅛	39⅞	+⅝
129	130	700	Am. Sugar Ref.	129	130⅛	129	130¼	+⅛
82	83	12,700	Am. Sumatra Tob.	82	83⅜	78	81½	—⅝
101½	101¾	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	101¾	102	101½	101½	—⅜
218	221	500	Am. Tobacco	218½	221	218½	221	+3
116	115¾	12,500	Am. Woolen	113	119	113	116	+3
105	106⅛	100	Am. Woolen pf.	105¼	106⅛	105¼	105⅝	+⅛
58	58⅝	1,000	Am. Writing P. pf.	57½	59	57½	58	+⅝
23	24	900	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	23½	24	23	23½	+⅝
59	61	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	59	59½	59	59½	+⅝
66¾	67¼	2,500	Anaconda Copper	66¾	68	66¾	67¼	+⅝
2⅞	3	300	Assets Realization	2½	2⅞	2½	2¾	+⅛
53	54	300	Asso. Dry Goods	52⅝	53½	52⅝	53½	+1½
75	80	6	As. Dry Goods 2d pf.	75	75	75	75	..
88	90	200	Associated Oil	90	90	90	90	..
89¼	91	1,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	89½	90½	89½	90	+⅛
10	11⅛	200	At., Birm. & At.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
148	149½	600	At., Gulf & West I.	151	151	148	148	..
72	75	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½	—⅛
108¼	108⅝	71,300	Baldwin Loco.	108	111⅜	106⅜	108¼	+3½
40⅝	41	600	Baltimore & Ohio	41	41⅞	41	41⅝	+⅝
118	119	300	Barrett Co.	118½	118½	118	118	+⅝
84	84¼	13,000	Beth. Steel, class B.	84	85⅝	83¼	85⅜	+1½
17½	18	300	Booth Fisheries	18¼	18¼	18	18	..
..	..	100	B. R. T. cfs of dep.	20½	20½	20⅜	20⅜	—⅛
11¼	12¼	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	11¼	11½	11¼	11⅜	+⅛
135	138	100	Burns Brothers	138	138	138	138	+1½
12¼	12⅝	2,200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+⅛
27	27½	700	Butte & Superior	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+⅛
31⅛	32	800	Cadillac Gas. & El.	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	—⅜
67¾	68¼	200	California Packing	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+⅜
44	44½	1,900	California Petrol.	44⅛	45½	44	44	..
80	82	100	California Pet. pf.	81	81	81	81	+⅛
154	155¼	1,100	Canadian Pacific	153½	155	153½	155	+2
55	63	500	Central Foundry pf.	55	55	55	55	—1
93⅝	94	10,900	Central Leather Co.	94	96¼	94	94	+⅜
53	53⅜	3,100	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	54	54½	53¼	53½	+⅛
240	242	900	Chandler Motor	240	244	240	244	+8½
56½	57¼	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¼	56¾	56¼	56¾	+⅜
40¼	40⅝	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	40¾	41¼	40¾	40¾	+⅛
62½	64	100	Chi., M. & St. P.pf.	63	63	63	63	+⅛
94½	95	100	Chi. & Northwest	95	95	95	95	..
24½	24⅝	1,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	24½	24⅝	24½	24½	..
59⅝	61	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	60	60	60	60	..
23	23½	1,800	Chile Copper	23¼	23½	23	23¼	+⅛
42½	43½	200	Chino Copper	44⅜	44⅜	43	43	+⅛
43	44	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	44	44	44	44	..
66⅜	70	100	C., C., C. & St. L.pf.	66¼	66⅞	66¼	66⅛	+⅛
108	..	100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	108	108	108	108	+4
43	44	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	43⅞	45⅞	43½	43½	+1
61	61¼	4,100	Columbia Gas & El.	60	62	60	61¼	+1⅜
51	52	200	Commerc. Tab. Rec.	52	52½	52	52	..
57	58	100	Consol. Cigar	58	58	58	58	—1½
94¼	95	100	Consolidated Gas	94⅜	94⅝	94½	94⅜	+⅝
18½	18½	700	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	18⅝	18⅞	18	18	..
92½	93⅜	2,000	Continental Can	93	94½	93	94½	+2⅜
12⅛	12¾	4,800	Continental Candy	12	12¾	11⅞	12⅝	+⅜
78¾	79	4,300	Corn Prod. Refin	79⅛	79⅝	79	79	+⅛
106	107	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+⅜
153½	153⅝	52,300	Crucible Steel	150	158½	148⅜	153⅝	+6⅜
..	..	200	Crucible Steel pf.	100⅜	101	100⅜	101	+⅝
31½	31⅞	3,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	32½	32½	31⅜	31⅜	..
78⅜	79	300	Cuba Cane S. pf.	79⅜	79⅜	79	79	..
100	104	100	Deere & Co. pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	+⅛
185	190	200	Del., Lack. & W.	189½	190	189½	190	+1
14⅜	15	1,100	Den. & Rio G. pf.	14⅜	15¼	14⅜	14⅞	+⅝
12⅜	13¼	400	Dome Mines	12⅜	13	12⅜	13	..
92	95	200	Electric S. & B.	93	93	93	93	—3½
36	37	200	Elk Horn Coal	36½	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+⅝
102½	104	100	End.-Johnson	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+⅛
15¾	18	800	Erie	15½	16	15½	16	+⅜
25	25½	900	Do. 1st pf.	25	25½	24¾	25½	+⅝
..	78	600	Fairbanks Co.	81	81½	80	80	..
..	98	200	Fam. Play.-Lasky	99	99	98	98	+1
32	34	100	Fed. Min. & S. pf.	32¼	32½	32¼	32¼	+¼
87	88½	800	Fisher Body	88	88⅝	87	87	..
100	102	100	Fisher Body pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	..
43	44	1,900	Fisk Rubber	43½	44⅛	43½	43⅝	—⅛
48	48½	400	Freeport. Tex.	48½	48½	47⅞	48⅜	+1½
30	30⅜	400	Gaston, W. & Wig.	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¾	..
78	80	300	General Cigar	79	80⅜	79	80⅜	+⅛
162½	164⅝	100	General Electric	165	165	165	165	..
235	235½	13,300	General Motors	232	238½	232	235	+4
86	89½	1,000	Do. debs.	86¾	86¾	86	86	—¼
73	73½	700	Gfdrich (B. F.) Co.	73¾	74⅜	73	73	..
102	103	100	Goodrich pf.	102	102	102	102	—⅝
86¾	87½	500	Gt. Northern pf.	86⅜	87⅜	86½	86½	+⅝
42	42½	1,900	Gt. N. C. for O. P.	42½	42½	42	42⅜	+⅝
41	42⅜	200	Greene Can. Cop.	41⅞	42	41⅞	42	+⅝
56	59	100	Gulf States Steel	59	59	59	59	+1
59¼	60¾	3,700	Haskell & Barker	58⅜	61⅝	58⅜	59½	+2
90¼	92	100	Illinois Central	92	92	92	92	..
59	59½	1,900	Inspiration Copper	59	60	59	59⅝	—⅛
6	6½	400	Interboro Consolid.	6	6	6	6	..
18½	19	500	Interboro Con. pf.	19½	19½	19	19	—⅛
25	27	100	International Agric.	25½	25½	25⅛	25½	—⅛
82	84	200	Int. Agricul. pf.	83	83	83	83	+1¼
55¼	55⅝	11,100	Int. Mer. Marine	55⅜	56⅜	55¼	55⅜	+⅛
115½	116	6,400	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	115⅝	117¼	115⅝	115⅝	+⅜
25⅝	26	3,100	Int. Nickel	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26	+⅜
54⅞	55	2,300	Inter. Paper	55	56	55	55	..
54	60	100	International Salt	56	56	56	56	+2
24	24½	200	Jewel Tea	24½	24½	24½	24½	+⅛
60	65	100	Jewel Tea pf.	64	64	64	64	—1
36¾	37¼	400	Jones Bros. Tea	37	37	36¾	37	+⅜
18⅞	19	100	Kan. City South.	19	19	19	19	—⅜
127	128	5,600	Kelly Spring Tire	128	131	127	127	+⅜
63	65	100	Kelsey Wheel	63	63	63	63	+2
79	79⅝	12,000	Keystone T. & R.	78½	81	78½	79½	+1½
36½	36⅞	2,000	Kennecott Copper	36½	37¼	36½	36¾	..
77	77¾	1,100	Lackawanna Steel	77⅜	78⅞	77¼	77¾	—⅜
30	31½	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	+⅜
48	49¼	200	Lehigh Valley	49	49	49	49	+⅛
218	220	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	220	220	220	220	+2
72¾	75	100	Mackay Cos.	75	75	75	75	+1
31	32	200	Manhattan Shirt	30	31	30	31	+1
46¼	47	700	Maxwell Motors	46¼	47⅜	46¼	46¾	—⅛
72	73½	100	Max. M. 1st pf.	73½	73⅝	73¼	73¼	+⅛
170	176¾	21,900	Mexican Petroleum	174½	179	174	176¾	+3⅝
27¼	27⅝	600	Miami Copper	27⅜	27⅝	27¼	27⅜	+⅛
50¼	50⅝	8,200	Midvale Steel	50	51	49⅝	50⅛	+⅜
16¾	17⅛	200	Minn. & St. L., new	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	+⅛
13	13½	2,800	Mo., K. & Texas	12⅜	13½	12⅜	13	+⅜
27	27⅜	400	Mo. Pacific	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+⅛
48	48⅝	200	Mo. Pacific pf.	49	49	48⅝	48⅝	+1⅛
62⅜	63	1,950	Montana Power	63½	64½	62⅝	63⅞	+⅝
36⅝	37	200	National Acme	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	+⅛
116	118	700	National Biscuit	112½	118½	112½	118	+4¼
16	16½	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16½	16½	16	16	..
73	75	1,100	Nat. Enam. & S.	74	75½	74	75½	+2
18¼	18⅝	200	Nevada Con. Cop.	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝	..
33	35½	200	New Or., Tex. & M.	34	34	34	34	..
113½	114	700	N. Y. Air Brake	112¼	114	112	114	+2
71⅝	72⅛	1,700	N. Y. Central	72¼	72⅝	72	72½	+1¼
60	61	300	N. Y. Dock	60	61	60	61	+3
31	32½	1,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	32	32½	32	32½	+1½
19⅝	20½	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	20	20	20	20	—⅛
84½	87⅛	1,100	Northern Pacific	86½	87⅛	85⅝	87½	+⅝
71⅛	72⅝	1,000	Nova Scotia S. & C.	71⅛	73	71⅛	72⅝	+1½
51⅜	52	4,500	Ohio Cities Gas	52	52⅜	51⅜	52	+½
50	50⅜	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	+⅜
..	..	300	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	..
10	10¼	1,700	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	10	10	10	10	+⅛
55	57	300	Owens Bottle	55	55	55	55	—½
..	..	200	Pacific Mail	40	40	39⅜	39⅜	—1⅛
23,800			Pan-Am. P. & T.	109¼	111⅛	109¼	109¼	+⅜
1,000			Penn. R. R.	42⅜	43	42⅜	42⅜	+⅛
600			Pacific Gas & Elec.	66	67	66	67	+⅛
100			People's Gas, Chi.	42	42	42	42	..
600			Pere Marquette	17⅜	18	17⅜	17⅜	..
400			Penn. Seab. Steel	40⅞	41	40⅛	41	+⅜
500			Philadelphia Co.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+⅜
5,100			Pierce-Arrow	52⅝	54½	52⅜	52⅝	+1
1,000			Pierce Oil	20½	20⅝	20½	20½	+⅛
2,100			Pittsburgh Coal	63½	64⅜	62¾	62¾	+⅛
200			Pitts. & West Va.	34⅜	34⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+⅜
1,700			Pressed Steel Car	81½	83⅞	81½	83½	+1⅝
600			Pullman Co.	118	118	118	118	..
300			Punta Alegre Sugar	66½	67	66½	67	+1
2,900			Railway Steel Sp.	90	93½	90	91⅝	+1⅝
1,100			Ray Con. Copper	23½	24⅝	23½	23½	+⅛
5,500			Reading	79	79⅞	78½	79½	+⅛
100			Remington Typew.	69¼	69⅞	69¼	69⅜	—⅛
1,700			Rep. Iron & Steel	86½	87⅜	86½	87	+1
200			Rep. Iron & S. pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+⅛
13,400			Royal D., N. Y. shs	89½	90⅝	89¼	89½	+⅛
400			St. Louis-San Fran.	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+⅛
100			St. L. Southwest.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
1,000			St. L. Southw. pf.	26	26	25	25	—1
1,300			Saxon Motor	24	25¼	24	25	+⅛
100			Seab. Air Line pf.	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
100			Shattuck-Arizona	15	15	15	15	—¼
27,300			Sinclair Oil Refin.	58	58½	57	57	..
200			Sloss-S. Steel & I.	63	64	63	64	+2
12,600			Southern Pacific	97	98½	96⅜	97⅜	+1½
1,200			Southern Railway	24⅝	25½	24⅜	25	..
300			Southern Ry. pf.	62	62	61¼	61¼	..
500			Strom. Carburetor	70½	70½	70	70	+1½
100			Strom. Carbur. rts.	8½	8½	8½	8½	—½
38,300			Studebaker Co.	102⅝	106	102⅝	104½	+2½
1,600			Stutz Motor	110	111¼	107½	110	+3⅝
500			Tenn. C. & C.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	—⅛
1,300			Texas Co.	247	251	247	249⅝	+3½
7,100			Texas & Pacific	45¾	45⅞	45⅛	45⅞	+⅛
100			Third Avenue	18	18	18	18	..
2,700			Tobacco Products	92	93	91¼	92	+⅛
10,400			Transcontin. Oil	47	48¼	47	47⅜	+⅛
100			Transue & Wms.	56½	56½	56½	56½	+1
1,800			Union Pacific	123½	125	123½	125	+1½
1,200			Union Pacific pf.	70	70¾	70	70¼	+⅜
700			United Alloy Steel	51¾	52	51¾	52	+⅛
200			United Drug 2d pf.	151	151	151	151	—4
100			United Fruit	179	179	179	179	+1
8,300			Un. Retail Stores	83⅝	85½	83¼	84	+1⅝
6,350			Un. Retail St. rts.	11½	12	11½	11⅝	+⅛
200			United Ry. Invest.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	..
200			United Ry. Inv. pf.	22½	22½	22½	22½	+⅛
800			U. S. C. I. P. & F.	30⅝	31¼	30½	31¼	+⅝
300			U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf.	66	67½	66	67¼	+2½
1,500			U. S. Food Prod.	77	77½	76¼	77	+1½
5,800			U. S. Indus. Alco.	126⅝	128

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LIBERTY NATIONAL IN A BIG MERGER

Consolidates with Scandinavian Trust Company, Increasing Capital to $5,000,000.

DEPOSITS ARE $100,000,000

Absorbs Entire Staff of Institution —To Expand Its Foreign Business.

The Liberty National Bank at 120 Broadway has absorbed the Scandinavian Trust Company, which occupied offices at 56 Broadway, and, beginning today, will operate the consolidated institution at the offices of the first named. Alexander V. Ostrom, President of the Scandinavian Trust Company, will become a Vice President of the Liberty National Bank. The other officers and the entire staff of the trust company will also be taken over by the bank.

The acquisition of the Scandinavian Trust Company will make the Liberty National Bank an institution of $5,000,000 capital and will give it gross deposits of close to $100,000,000. In its latest report the bank had capital of $3,000,000 and deposits of approximately $80,000,000.

The Scandinavian Trust Company was organized in 1917 for the purpose of doing a general trust company business and with the particular view of providing financial facilities for carrying on trade between the United States and the Scandinavian countries. Its growth has been very rapid. In June, 1917, its deposits were in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. At the present time they are in excess of $26,600,000.

The consolidation with the Liberty National Bank is expected to make this institution more of a power in foreign financial activities. It was said yesterday that the Directors of the Liberty National Bank in acquiring the trust company had in mind the special facilities the latter has for trade with the North European countries, and it is believed that the larger resources which the consolidation will give the Liberty National will allow it to increase its capacity for service to the clients of both institutions.

It was announced that hereafter all checks drawn upon the Scandinavian Trust Company will be honored by the Liberty National Bank, which assumes all liabilities of the trust company.

RUSH TO COPPER LAKE VEIN.

Four-Inch Streak, 50 Per Cnt. Gold, Reported Uncovered.

Special to The New York Times.

THE PAS, Manitoba, Aug. 28.—Details of the gold discovery made at Copper Lake by J. P. Gordon show that he uncovered a vein six feet wide with a four-inch streak of quartz and gold with a determined volume of 50 per cent. gold. Samples have arrived here containing wire leaf and nugget gold, in one sample the wire gold holding the quartz together.

Commissioner Wallace has issued a statement saying that no similar discovery has ever come under his notice. Mr. Gordon says that he sank a test pit three feet down, and the yellow metal was seen down the side of one wall and freely upon the bottom. The formation surrounding the discovery is granite and in a small basin or Copper Lake.

Every prospector and mining man of this town has joined the rush.

Reports on War Tin Allotments.

The War Industries Board has announced that total allocations of pig tin by the Inter-Allied Tin Executive to consumers in the United States at cost were 22,795,116 pounds, and that the cost totaled $15,835,484. The cost per pound was .694 cent. The amount of refund to each buyer is .029 cent a pound.

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 28.—The price range was narrow this afternoon and the market was quiet, but stocks held firmly in the main. The principal quotations and sales follow:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
200 National Breweries	173½	173¼	173¼
25 Abitibi	107	107	107
75 Ames	48	48	48
675 Ames pf.	100½	99½	99½
200 Brazilian	51	50¾	50¾
70 Brompton	58¾	58	58½
20 Can Cottons	86	86	86
230 Can Cement	63¾	68	68
50 Can S. S.	54	54	54
25 Can Loco	83½	83¼	83¼
20 Con Smelters	21¾	20¾	20¾
210 MacDonald	31	30	31
180 Dom Bridge	95	94¾	94¾
100 Dom Steel	66	65¾	66
490 Laurentide	210½	209¾	210½
270 Montreal Power	91¾	91½	91½
210 Quebec Railway	17¾	17	17
25 Riordon	137	137	137
15 Shawingan	122	122	122
45 Spanish River	41	41	41
35 Spanish pf.	105	104½	105
35 Steel of Can.	66	65¾	65¾
185 Atlantic Sugar	47	45¾	46¼
30 Dom. Glass com.	57	57	57
155 Wayagamack	55¼	55	55¼
4,364			

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve	£324,000
Circulation	*299,000
Bullion	24,587
Other securities	3,445,000
Other deposits	301,000
Public deposits	136,000
Notes reserve	295,000
Government securities	*3,366,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 22.76 per cent.; last week it was 22.94 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France, issued today, shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	1,358,587
Silver in hand decreased	989,245
Circulation increased	26,290,175
Treasury deposits increased	24,612,877
General deposits increased	7,280,578
Bills discounted decreased	23,996,657
Advances decreased	2,068,760

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15,'20	98¾	99⅜	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98½	98¼	5.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1923	92	93½	5.81
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	5.90
Russ G.rubles.	5½	Feb.15,'26	86	89	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	42	44	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¼	99¾	5.50
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅞	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cos. Oil.	6	Sept. 2,'24	98	98½	6.50
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	99½	101	5.85
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99¼	99¾	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100	100⅜	..
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101	101⅛	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102⅞	103⅜	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103¼	103⅝	5.90
Beth. S.Corp.	7	July 15,'22	102	102¼	6.05
Beth. S.Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101¾	102¼	6.30
Braz. Tr. Lt. & Power		Nov., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	99¼	99⅝	6.05
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	87	90	7.35
Chi. B. & Q.	5	July 19,'21	94⅝	96	..
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99½	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99½	100	6.00
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	97	98¼	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	5.75
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July15,'23	101	101¼	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99½	99¾	5.40
Fed. Sug. R.	3	Jan., 1920	99	99¾	5.50
I. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	85	85	..
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1920	99¼	99¾	7.05
N. Y. Cen.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Phila Co.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98⅜	7.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97⅛	98	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	6	Mar., 1920	100⅜	101¼	4.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101½	102	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102	102½	5.95
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103	103½	5.90
Pub. Se. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	95	96	5.80
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	98½	100¼	6.45
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	95½	96	7.75
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	101	6.25
Swift & Co.	8	Aug.15,'21	99¾	100¼	5.90
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	99½	6.50
U. L. & R.	6	Sec.7 Apr., 1923	97	99	7.30
W. E. & M.	6	Feb.19,'20	100⅛	100¾	6.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	87	90	9.90

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.20	59.63	59.95	+ .39
25 industrials	110.18	107.56	108.85	+1.65
50 stocks	85.18	83.59	84.40	+1.09

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 27	84.81	83.15	83.38	—1.25
Aug. 26	85.59	83.71	84.63	+ .86
Aug. 25	84.16	82.46	83.78	+ .37
Aug. 25	83.40	82.60	83.18	+ .71
Aug. 23	83.88	81.58	82.47	+1.11
Aug. 21	81.54	79.62	81.36	+ .80

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Aug.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	89.46	Aug. 2	79.62	Aug. 21	84.40
1918	74.20	Aug. 26	71.13	Aug. 1	73.41
1917	82.07	Aug. 6	74.49	Aug. 31	75.17
1916	89.72	Aug. 23	83.45	Aug. 3	87.89
1915	78.79	Aug. 17	73.18	Aug. 23	77.54

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	93.56	July 17	69.78	Jan. 24	84.40
†1915	74.22	May 16	61.12	Jan. 15	73.10
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.20
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.53
1916	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.23
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	75.03	+ .13	—2.08	—1.50

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Aug. 27	74.90	—.09	Aug. 19	75.15	—.04
Aug. 26	74.99	+.03	Aug. 18	75.19	—.11
Aug. 25	74.91	—.01	Aug. 15	75.30	—.27
Aug. 23	74.92	+.02	Aug. 14	75.57	—.11
Aug. 22	74.90	—.02	Aug. 13	75.68	—.10
Aug. 21	74.92	—.29	Aug. 12	75.78	—.11
Aug. 20	75.12	—.03	Aug. 11	75.89	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919	79.05	June 2	74.90	Aug. 22	75.03
†1918	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	76.53
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	76.68	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 30	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	84.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

HIDE & LEATHER SURPLUS.

Company's Net Profit Increases Nearly $1,000,000 in Year.

The American Hide and Leather Company, in its annual report for the year ended June 30, 1919, shows a surplus, after charges and taxes, of $2,695,001. This is equivalent to $20.73 a share on the outstanding preferred stock. The report of the previous year showed $2,385,613 applicable to the preferred, or the equivalent of $18.35 a share.

The income account shows the gross earnings were $28,593,697, or approximately $500,000 less than in 1918. There was a cutting down in expenses so that the net manufacturing profit was $5,156,324, as compared with $4,280,355 in the preceding year. The provision for taxes in the present report amounts to $1,164,228. In 1918 this item was $452,728.

Proposed French Bond Issue.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Deputy Lefevre introduced in the Chamber of Deputies today a bill providing for the issue of 60,000,000,000 francs in bonds, to be repaid with bonuses at the end of twenty years.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Equitable Trust Co. has been appointed transfer agent of the Hughes Petroleum Company.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank has been appointed registrar of the 8 per cent. cumulative sinking fund preferred stock of the West India Sugar Finance Corporation.

The Mercantile Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the preferred and common stock of the Phillips-Jones Corporation.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company is offering an issue of $275,000 5½ per cent., guaranteed first mortgage certificates in denominations of $100 and upwards, interest payable semi-annually, June and December.

At the request of Daniel Frohman, President of the Actors' Fund of America, Jules S. Bache has accepted the Chairmanship of the Stock Exchange division of the Actors' Fund Memorial Day drive.

The directors of the Carbo-Hydrogen Company have voted to change the payment of the 7 per cent. annual dividend from 3½ per cent. semi-annually to 1¾ per cent. quarterly. The current dividend is payable Sept. 30.

The Home Oil Refining Company of Texas announces that its four refineries will be completed by Sept. 1 and will be put into immediate operation.

E. T. Konsberg & Co. of Chicago has issued a booklet containing data on the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation.

E. F. Clymer, formerly with Bonbright & Co., Inc., has become associated with Chandler & Co., Inc.

An initial dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the Class A stock of the Mills Factors Corporation, payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 20.

J. E. Mezzadri and E. A. Wilson, formerly with M. S. Wolfe & Co., have become associated with J. Bathie & Co., members of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.

The Vivaudou Company has leased and is operating an additional factory in New York City to meet the demand for its products until the new permanent factory can be erected. It is reported that a banking syndicate is being formed to underwrite part of the stock of the new company.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97⅝
Argentine 5s	81	85
City of Tokio 5s	..	73½
Chinese Government 5s	64	64¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅛	98¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	94⅝	94¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	93⅝	94½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅝	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅜	98⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	95½	95⅝
United States of Mexico 5s	49⅝	55
United States of Mexico 4s	47	51⅞
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	91	94½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91⅞	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	79¾	80¾
Dominican Republic 5s	91	95
City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	99¾
City of Lyons 6s	99½	99¾
City of Marseilles 6s	99½	99¾
City of Paris 6s	95¾	96
Japanese 4½s	83¾	85¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	83½	87½
Japanese 4s	..	73⅞

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	100
3s, r, 1946-'48	92	92
3s, c, 1946-'48	92	92
4s, r, 1925	106⅛	106⅜
4s, c, 1925	106⅛	106⅜
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98⅜	99½
Pan 2s, c, 1936	98⅜	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98⅜	99½
Pan 2s, c, 1938	98⅜	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	88	92
Pan 3s, c, 1961	88	92
P I 4s, '34-'60	90	96
P I 4s, '35-'60	90	94½
P I 4s, '36-'60	90	96
Dist of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	40	44½
Alas G M.	2½	2¾
Alb & Sus.	185	..
Am Ag Ch pf.	97	99
Am Bk N	48	50
Am B Sug pf.	93½	94
Am Br Sh.	93	97
Am C & F pf.	116	118
Am Coal	45	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	91	93
Am Exp	90	93½
Am Ice pf	66	70
Am Lin pf.	95	98
Am Lo pf.	102	106
Am Shipb.	..	132
Am Sm pf. A	89	91
Am S & R pf.	103	108
Am Snuff	119	121
Do pf	93	100
Am St Fds pf.	95	95¾
Am S Ref pf.	116	118
Am S Tob pf.	92½	95
Am T & C	35	60
Am Tob pf.	100	100¼
Ann Arbor	4	16
Do pf	10	30
Asso D G 1st pf.	75	80
A, T & S F pf.	80	82
Atl C L	94	97
B & O pf.	50½	51½
Barrett Co pf.	..	113
Batop M	1½	1¾
B'ch Cr'k	30¼	..
Beth Steel.	80	84
Do 7% pf.	100	107
Do 8% pf.	111¾	114
Booth Fish pf.	75	84
Buff & S	68	75
Do pf	48	52
B R T	25	25½
B U Gas	78	83
Brown Sh	90	95
Do pf	98½	98
B'klyn Ed	98	102
B, R & P	58	60
Do pf	93	..
Burns Bros pf.	100	115
Bush Ter	85	100
But'k Co	31	32
Cal P pf.	115	119
Cal & Ar	75	77½
Can So	43½	48
Cent Fdy	26	30
Cent L pf.	108	112
C R R of N J	203	225
C & S A	121	..
Tel	115	122
C'tain-teed	40	41
Do 1st pf	86	91¾
Chi. R. I. & All. pf	11	15½
Do pf	12¾	15½
C & E Ill etfs	9	11
Do pf	10	14
Chi Gt W.	8¼	9¼
Do pf	24	25
C & N W pf.	122	124
Chi. R I & P	71	72
Chi, St P, M & Om.	65	75
Do pf	100	110
Cleve & P	75	80
Clu-Peab	75	81
Col & So	23	25
Do 1st pf	80	85
Do 2d pf.	48	50½
Cons Coal	..	88
Con Cig pf.	78	82
Cont C pf.	102	105
Cont Ins	72⅝	75
Crex Carp.	55	65
C-Am Sug.	230	245
Do pf	104	105
Del & Hud.	105	106
D & R G.	8½	9⅜
Det Ed.	117	122
Det & M	..	85
Det U Ry	95	98
D, S S & A	4	4½
Do pf	5	10
End-J pf.	102½	103¼
Em Bran	30	32
Do pf	92	93⅜
Erie 2d pf.	16¾	19
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S.	13½	21½
Gen Chem	119	120
Do pf	103½	108
Gen Cig pf.	99	103
Do d pf	94	100
Gen M pf	91	97½
Granby C	67	71
G, M & N	9	10
Do pf	36	42
Gulf S S 1st pf.	94	98
Hartman	85½	87
Homestake	70	85
Int Harv	131½	132
Do pf	114	117
Int N pf	92	93½
Int P pf	95	105
Do pf, s	75	77
Iowa Cent	6	7
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	65
Kan C So pf	50	52
Kayser (J)	120	129
Kelly S T pf	93½	98½
Do 8% pf	104½	105
Kelsey Wh pf	97	99
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf	10	50

	Bid.	Asked.
Kresge(SS)	154	169
Do pf	105	110
Kress(SH)	82	89½
Do pf	108	..
Lacl Gas	70	80
L E & W.	9½	12
Do pf	20	22
Ligg & M.	187	220
Do pf	109	112
L-W Elec.	84	87
Do 1st pf	100	103
Do 2d pf.	112	115
Lorill'd Co pf.	112	114
Louis & N.	107	110
M'kay Cos pf.	64	65½
Man B'ch.	⅛	2⅜
Marlin R.	61	75
Man Elev	75	80
Math Alk.	31	34
Max M 2d pf.	34	35½
M Dep Sts.	98	99½
Do pf	108½	110
Mex P pf.	107	112
Mich Cent.	..	109
M, St P & S M.	86	88
Do pf	..	110
Do 1 l.	56	65
M, K & T pf.	18	19
Mon F pf.	106	..
Mor & Es.	70¾	..
N, C & St L.	105	117
Nat B pf.	110	126
Nat C & S.	77	81
Do pf	104	107
Nat En pf.	101	103
Nat Lead.	78	79½
Do pf	105¾	106
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	16	24
Do 2d pf.	7	9
N. Y. C & St L	25½	29
Do 1st pf	60	70
Do 2d pf.	47	49
N Y Dock pf.	65	70
N Y. L&W	91¾	..
Norf So	14	15
Norf & W.	100	101
Do pf	69	70
North Am.	58	59
Owens B pf.	102	105
Pac Coast.	35	50
Do 1st pf	70	80
Do 2d pf.	40	60
Peo & E.	11	16
P-M pr pf.	59	62
Do pf	40	47
Pett-Mull	40	48
Do 1st pf	98	102
Pierce-A pf.	100¾	107
P, C, C & St L	55	60
Pitts C pf.	92	96½
P, Ft W & C pf.	120½	133
Pitts S pf.	88¾	93
P & W Va pf.	78	80
P C Coal	17½	18½
Pr Stl Car pf.	100	104
R R Sec. 1 C stk cfs.	..	75
Pr Stl Spr pf.	106	107
R T 1st pf.	100¼	..
Do 2d pf.	95¾	97
Rdg 1st pf.	84½	86
Do 2d pf.	87½	88
Rens & S.	115¾	118
Rep Truck.	45	47
St Jo L.	14	14¾
Sc L S F pf.	26	28
Savage A.	70	73
Seab A L.	9	10
Sears-R.	200½	206
Do pf	..	118
S-S S & I pf.	90	95
So P R S.	157	192
St'd Mill.	129	135
Do pf	85	93
Studeb Co pf.	100	101
Sup Steel.	39¾	42
De 1st pf.	62	..
T P L Tr.	365	465
Tide W O.	238	245
Tob Pd pf.	100	104½
T St L & West	6	12
Do cfs.	6	12
Do pf	19	22
Do pf	20	20
T C R T.	41	49
Do pf	85	124
Und Type.	160	175
Do pf	100	115
U B & P.	83½	89
Un Cig Sts.	190	200
Do pf	119	121
Un Drug	148	153
Do 1st pf	61½	92
U S Exp	27¼	27½
U S R 1st pf.	112¼	113¾
U S Sm pf.	47⅞	48½
Va R & P.	18	48
Wab pf. B	19	20
W Md 2d pf.	20	25
W Pac pf.	53	55
West A B.	110	111½
W E & M 1st pf.	55	75
W & L E pf.	19	19¾
Wilson Co.	87	87½
Do pf	86	100
Wis Cent.	30	38
Woolworth.	125	128
Do pf	113	..
Wor Pump pf, A	93	97

COTTON HAS DAY OF DULL TRADING

Prices Fluctuate Within Narrow Range with a Tendency to Even Up.

PRIVATE REPORTS OUT

Crop Experts Appear to Expect Bigger Yield Than Government Estimate.

Yesterday's cotton market was an extremely dull and uninteresting affair. It was typical of a pre-holiday season, with the trade holding off and the ring operators and other professional interests merely intent upon evening up. The market itself blew hot and cold, fluctuating within narrow ranges, and for no especial reasons. No news developments of consequence came to hand, and the local market interests gave themselves over to guessing what next Tuesday's Government crop report will show. The average guess on the Cotton Exchange figured out in the neighborhood of 61.3 to 61.4, and some of the extremely bullish members were predicting a condition of less than 60 per cent.

The two most important private crop reports to be issued yesterday were those put out by the Watkins Bureau here and the Southern Products Company in the South. The former made the condition 61.6 per cent., while the Southern Products Company figured it at 60.7 per cent. In most places the private crop experts seem inclined to look for some increase in estimated yield over the Government's estimate of 11,016,000 bales, without linters, a month ago.

If the Government's figures next week should indicate a crop no larger than that which was estimated last month, or if there should be any estimated loss on the month, most operators look for a substantial advance in prices, but very few are willing to predict that the July high levels around 36 cents will again be reached. With the whole country demanding a reduction in the cost of living, and with Government officials committed to the policy of bringing about this reduction, it is generally felt that excessively high prices for cotton will draw the fire of Washington, and that more harm than good will come of the occurrence.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.		Day.
Oct.	31.55	31.95	31.40	31.60@	31.65	31.75
Dec.	31.88	32.28	31.75	31.95@	31.97	32.07
Jan.	31.80	32.20	31.72	31.90@	31.95	32.04
mar.	31.90	32.33	31.75	31.97@	32.05	32.14
May	32.00	32.35	31.96	32.00@	32.05	32.19

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points lower, at 32.10c for middling uplands; sales, 1,200 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 32c; New Orleans, 31.25c; Savannah, 31c; Augusta, 30.87c; Memphis, 32.50c; Houston, 31.90c, and Little Rock, 31c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	4,481	6,558	13,813
Exports	4,191	30,591	22,982
Exports, season	433,086	317,059	246,229
N. Y. stocks	86,198	85,280	85,713
Port stocks	930,831	1,019,964	811,085
N. Y. arrivals	334	2,733	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was more active at 19.14d for middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which American, 3,000. Imports, 3,000, none American. Futures opened quiet, 5 to 7 points up, and closed steady, 1 to 9 points up on the day. Prices: August, 19.52d; September, 19.57d; October, 19.76d, and December, 19.98d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were quiet.

Elected to Stock Exchange.

It was announced at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday that the following have been elected as members: Vance Lauderdale, Arthur Sinclair, Jr., Reginald Roland, and A. J. Seligman. The membership of Theakston De Copet has been posted for transfer to C. Hearn, Jr., for $90,000, and that of William G. Taggard has been posted for transfer to H. C. Weltzien for $87,000.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane	..	1½	La Rose	25	32
Am Oil	5	6	Majestic	25	27
Bohemia	1¼	1⅝	Mex Met	4	6
Bost & M.	74	76	Mojave	12	15
Butte & L.	16	18	New Balt.	3	3½
Calaveras	1¾	..	N L & Z.	8	11
Chief Cos.	3⅝	3¾	Nixon	24	26
Cons Cop.	6¾	6¾	Nev Doug.	10	16
Crystal, n.	60	64	Opondaga	20	50
Crown Res.	25	30	Ranger F.	1⅞	2
Denbigh	23	26	Rainier	1⅞	1¾
Eagle B B.	2⅜	2⅝	S W M, f p	5¼	6
Fortuna	2	4	Seven Met.	32	33
Houghton	1	1¼	Texana	70	72
Homa	21	25	T V Extn.	43	45

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TELLS HYLAN I. R. T. WELCOMES INQUIRY

Hedley Answers Letter Requesting Company to Show Books and Vouchers.

ASKED FOR INVESTIGATION

Informs Mayor That Civic Organizations Have Been Invited to Examine Records.

General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company sent a letter to Mayor Hylan yesterday promising unreserved compliance with the request of the Mayor to throw open the company's books of the last fifteen years in order that the Mayor may be satisfied as to the disposition of every cent of the company's income during that period.

Mr. Hedley stated that the company had one week ago sent letters asking for such an investigation of its financial condition to the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, the Real Estate Board of New York, the Merchants' Association, the New York Produce Exchange, the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, the Fifth Avenue Association, and the Retail Dealers' Association.

Mr. Hedley's letter to the Mayor follows:

Aug. 28, 1919.

Hon. John F. Hylan,
Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Mr. Mayor: In compliance with your letter of yesterday, Aug. 27, 1919, and its supplementary note today, both just received, I beg to advise you by return mail, as suggested, that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will throw open to your investigators not merely such books as bear out our contention concerning the company's finances but that all of the books, accounts, vouchers, payrolls, &c., will be immediately open to study and that the true meaning of any entries not readily understood will be explained.

Without attempting to recite the other particulars set forth in your letter, I will say that we shall comply with all of your requests without reservation.

Permit me to add that the company, not having received from you an acceptance of our oral offer of Aug. 16, 1919, to welcome such an investigation, sent an invitation on Aug. 21, 1919, a week ago today, to the Presidents of the leading civic organizations, such as the Chamber of Commerce, State of New York, the Merchants' Association of New York, New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Real Estate Board of New York, New York Produce Exchange, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Fifth Avenue Association, and the Retail Dealers' Association, requesting those associations to unite with representatives of the city, the Public Service Commission, and the Transit Construction Commissioner in forming a committee to make such an investigation of the company's affairs and accounts as may be found necessary clearly to show the financial needs of the company and its immediate prospects under the limitations of the city contracts as to the rate of fare. The company offered to such a committee full access to its books and every other facility necessary to ascertain the facts at the earliest possible date. A copy of our letter to these gentlemen is enclosed. The Merchants' Association has already accepted the invitation.

Without attempting to impose any limitation or restriction whatever upon the activities of your own investigators, it may be appropriate to suggest that you may deem it advisable to welcome the co-operation of such a citizens' committee to the end that a fair, unbiased and absolutely impartial investigation and report may be assured.

In regard to certain observations contained in your letter regarding the financial history of the company, your attention is called to the fact that since July 1, 1907, the law of this State has required the company to keep its accounts solely and strictly in accordance with the requirements of the Public Service Commission, and to afford the commission or its agents access to all accounts, records and memoranda at all times. This law has been faithfully observed by the company, and enforced by the commission for over twelve years of the fifteen years mentioned in your letter.

For the period prior to July 1, 1907, when the law become effective, a very comprehensive examination of the company's affairs was conducted publicly by the Public Service Commission in 1907 and 1908, with the late William M. Ivins as special counsel and investigator. You are respectfully referred to the printed volumes of that investigation for information concerning many of the subjects mentioned in your letter.

For several months during the year 1916 a joint committee of the Legislature conducted another public investigation into the company's affairs. The printed volumes of their evidence and reports also cover many of the same subjects.

Your own Commissioner of Accounts, by your direction, made an examination of the company's affairs last year at which time every opportunity was afforded him to ascertain everything he desired to know.

This year an examination has been conducted by committees representing the holders of the securities of the company, and I enclose for your information copies of the preliminary reports of their experts completed only a few days ago.

There has never been any concealment or attempt at concealment of a single transaction of the company during its entire existence. It is to be hoped that a most exhaustive investigation will be promptly conducted to the end that the public and their representatives may know all the facts in time to take some action to prevent a financial catastrophe.

With assurance of our hearty co-operation, I am, respectfully yours,

FRANK HEDLEY,
Vice President and General Manager.

The letter to the civic organizations was signed by August Belmont, Cornelius Vanderbilt, E. J. Berwind, and T. De Witt Cuyler of the Executive Committee of the Interborough. They said that there appeared to be a widespread misunderstanding of the financial condition of the company and that the belief seemed to exist in some quarters that the present difficulties of the company have been exaggerated, if not misrepresented. After asking these organizations to join in an investigation to establish the condition of the company the letter continues:

"The 25 per cent. wage increase which has just been granted, and which it is estimated will require an additional expenditure of between $4,800,000 and $5,000,000 per annum, inevitably makes the company's financial position more precarious and uncertain than was indicated in the Stone & Webster report. Remedial measures, to be effective, must be taken or assured in the very near future. It is to be hoped that those to whom this invitation is addressed will avail themselves of the opportunity thus presented to be of real service not only to the community at large, which expects and is entitled to receive satisfactory rapid transit service, but also to the thousands of investors in the securities of this company, whose property is jeopardized by the present situation."

PREDICT $35,390,000 DEFICIT.

According to a survey made at the instigation of the Interborough-Metropolitan 4½ Per Cent. Collateral Trust Bondholders' Protective Committee, the new wage scale of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will create a deficit of $35,390,000 by July 1, 1924, and will make it impossible for the company to earn its fixed charges for years after that date. Grayson M. P. Murphy, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company and Chairman of the committee, yesterday sent out a circular letter to bondholders announcing the results of the investigation.

The examination was conducted by Stone & Webster, in co-operation with the public accountant firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co. It was exhaustive, covering the city-owned subways operated by the Interborough and the elevated lines operated under the company's own franchises and its lease from the Manhattan Elevated Company. An earlier report represented that under the former wage scale a deficit would result up to 1924, when a slight surplus would be shown. The more recent investigation takes into its computations the 25 per cent. increase granted after the strike.

The investigation shows that under the new wage scale the company will require before July 1, 1924, about $7,400,000 for new capital purposes, making total requirements within the next five years of $42,790,000.

The circular letter was signed by the full Protective Committee, which consists of Mr. Murphy, John McHugh, Charles A. Peabody, Charles S. Sargent, Jr., James A. Stillman, and Frederick Strauss.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.35
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.85	5.40
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.25	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.00	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.35
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.70	5.40
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'29	6	7.50	6.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5 @6	6.00	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.90	5.45
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½@5	5.70	5.35
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.70	5.35
Mich. Cent.	1919-'32	5@6	5.90	5.65
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5 @6	6.37	6.00
Mo., Kan & Tex.	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.40	5.55
N. Y. Cen. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.65
N. Y. Cen. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.95	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.35	6.00
Penn. Gen Ft.	1919-'23	4@4½	6.55	6.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refin.	1919-'21	6	6.55	6.00
So. Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.35
So. Railway	1919-'28	4½@5	6.00	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.10	5.50

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—The tone of the market is still firm, with prices on high grades showing another half cent advance. Demand holds up unusually well in the face of the advancing prices. Rather better movement in medium grades, but no export orders. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 57½@58c; extras, 92 score, 57c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 53@56½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 50@52½c; lower grades, 48½@49½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 60½@61c; extras, 59½@60c; firsts, 54½@58c; seconds, 52½@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 56@57c; good to prime, 52@55½c; common to fair, 46@51c; renovated firsts, 50@51c; lower grades, 46@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 48@49c; seconds, 46½@47c; lower grades, 45@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46½@47c; No. 2, 46c; lower grades, 43@45½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 21,220 cases. Market maintains the slight improvement noted under a steady, fair demand; high qualities are still in comparatively light receipt and values are irregular and range of sales shows an unquotable change. Little doing in storage eggs aside from a trifling business in broken lots for current distribution. Only occasional car lot sales reported. Holders of fancy goods are not generally pressing them on the market at present. Fresh gathered, extras, a doz., 53@56c; extra firsts, 52@54c; firsts, 48@51c; seconds, 45@47c; undergrades, 35@42c; dirties, No. 1, 39@41c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@38c; good to choice, dry, 35@37c; checks, undergrades, 25@34c; refrigerator firsts, buyer to assume charges, 46@47c; seconds, 44@45c; nearby white and duck eggs, State, Penn. and near-by Western hennery white, fine to fancy, 70@72c; fair to prime, 60@68c; common to prime, 55@70c; Pacific Coast whites, exp., 69@70c; frt., 58@63c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 50@65c; State, Penn., and near-by hennery browns, fancy, 60@64c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded fancy, 54@56c; fair to prime, 48@53c.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Inter. Corp.	1.20	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Childs Co.	1	Q	Sep. 10	Aug. 29
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 10	Aug. 20
La Belle Iron W.	1¼	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Do pf	2	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 15
Lackawanna Steel	1½	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 10
Liggett & Myers, pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Mell Factors Corp.	2	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Packard Mot. Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 30

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.65	5.80	5.70	..
Spelter	..	7.85	..	7.87½
Antimony	8.50	8.75	8.75	9.00
Quicksilver	$95.00	..	..	$95.00
Aluminium	*32.00	33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X				

London quotations were:

silicon	30.30	30.80	30.30	30.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23c, 30 days; on Metal Exchange, 21⅝c for spot.

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	97	15	0	96	10	0
Copper, futures	98	15	0	90	10	0
Tin, spot	271	0	0	271	10	0
Tin, futures	286	5	0	287	10	0
Spelter, spot	37	15	0	38	10	0
Spelter, future	38	15	0	39	10	0
Lead, spot	24	15	0	24	15	0
Lead, future	25	7	6	25	7	6

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.78	$1.75½	$1.78	$1.79	$1.52⅝
Dec.	1.39⅞	1.36⅛	1.37¼	1.40⅝	..
May	1.35½	1.32⅝	1.33⅝	1.36⅛	..

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	70⅛	69½	70⅛	71¼	70⅛
Dec.	73⅜	72½	72⅞	74¼	..
May	77⅜	76⅜	73⅛	77⅛	..

In the local market, cash oats were quoted thus: No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 84c; No. 3, 82@83c; No. 4, 81@82c.

RYE.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	1.47	1.44	1.44	1.48¾
October	1.48	1.46¾	1.46¾	1.50
December	1.53¾	1.50	1.50	1.53¾

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	28.00	27.00	27.20	28.25	26.85
October	28.00	26.95	27.15	28.45	26.82
January	24.90	24.00	24.20	25.15	..
Ribs—					
September	22.75	21.02	21.20	23.82	24.60
October	22.90	21.25	21.40	23.25	24.85
Pork—					
September	40.50	39.75	40.00	42.50	43.15
October	36.75	36.25	36.25	..	43.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Last.
January	21.20	20.50	20.50
June	24.25	20.50	20.50
October	24.80	23.60	23.60
November	22.00	21.40	21.50
December	21.00	20.65	20.65

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	18.18	19.00
March	18.85	18.00	18.14	19.00
May	18.78	18.00	18.09	18.90
July	18.00	18.00	18.05	18.85
September	19.40	18.90	18.75	19.50
October	..	..	18.57	19.35
December	18.93	18.18	18.20	19.05

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 28.—Sixty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,345,000, were chartered today. They include:

Daigler Sand and Gravel Co., Williamsville, Erie County, $50,000; F. G. and E. Bishop, S. J. Russell, Williamsville.

Liquid Flower Chemical Co., Bronx, perfumes and toilet waters, $5,000; M. W. Weinberg, H. Berlin, M. Spiegel, 615 East 6th St.

S-T Engineering Corp., Buffalo, machinery and machanical devices, $100,000; W. B. Powell, H. H. Leonard, H. J. Turner, Buffalo.

Lehrich Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000; F. Blen, J. and E. Lehrich, 184 Underhill Av., Brooklyn.

Williamsburg Silk Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; G. S. Morris, C. H. Galt, C. H. Valentine, 511 West 113th St.

Alpereau Corp., realty, Manhattan, $10,000; J. B. Egan, P. B. McCoy, E. E. Gilman, 149 Broadway.

Guy A. Moore & Co., Manhattan, commission business, $50,000; B. Klein, R. H. Fitzsimmons, G. A. Moore, 230 West 97th St.

Law Metallic Packing Co., Manhattan, piston packings, $6,000; J. H. Gullak, W. Lawson, G. W. Stewart, 605 5th Av.

William Lawson & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $6,000; J. H. Gullak, W. Lawson, M. B. Harley, 605 5th Av.

Castle Clothing Co., Manhattan, $12,500; W. Heller, C. Jacobs, S. Frankel, 14 East 118th St.

Standard Coal Sales Co., Manhattan, $50,000; G. E. Lockwood, W. Bennett, E. D. Very, 1,000 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

The J. R. Mayers Dealer Service Co., Manhattan, advertising business, $50,000; H. H. Vanaken, F. Kaiser, Jr., M. C. Flanagan, 140 Nassau St.

The Trans Continental Products Corp., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $10,000; K. Taunoda, H. and H. S. Schimmel, 1 Scammel St.

Vernon Castle Cigar Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Cohen, D. Feiner, M. Sorkin, 929 Tiffany St.

Cleroline Chemical Co., Manhattan, $25,000; L. Epstein, H. Brach, M. Stein, 63 Wall St.

Regent Dining Rooms, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; A. and M. Borgida, S. C. Sugarman, 526 West 113th St.

Schaefer & Schaefer, Inc., Manhattan, transfer and express business, $10,000; O. F. and A. F. Schaefer, C. H. Haines, 1,117 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Rojac Holding Co., Manhattan, realty and manufacturing factories, 200 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $50,000; N. Berk, B. Komarow, J. Lichtenstein, 831 Manida St., Bronx.

Lafrance Publishing Corp., Manhattan, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; S. M. Seymour, C. B. Hughes, C. M. Thorne, 200 West 91st St.

Stevens Sled Co., Cold Springs, Cattaraugus County, $50,000; J. P. Quigley, T. Butler, J. B. Reeves, Steamburg.

Demar Woolen Co., Brooklyn, textiles, $25,000; D. and B. Margolis, S. Cohen, 68 Lenox Av., Bronx.

Electric Attending Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. S. Celano, C. Seafidas, E. Mazza, 2,764 Broadway.

Office Sales Corp., Manhattan, steel and wood office furniture, $10,000; C. R. Frazer, W. M. G. Watson, E. S. Oldis, 41 Park Row.

Classified Advertising Mediums, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; W. Hirsch, B. M. Blumenthal, S. Gharnett, 281 Broadway.

The Barney Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; N. and G. and S. Spector, 14 West 87th St.

Chic Waist Co., Manhattan, ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; M. Machanick, A. Krasnow, W. Smith, 1,512 Charlotte St., Bronx.

Daniel P. O'Connell Garage and Storage Co., Albany, $50,000; D. P. O'Connell, J. J. Barry, J. P. Burns, Albany.

St. John Contracting Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $15,000; W. S. Wirnow, M. Himmelstein, A. Cook, 1,242 East New York Av., Brooklyn.

Elm Delivery Corp., Manhattan, trucking and storing, $100,000; F. Goodhue, J. Michael, K. W. Kirchwey, 48 West 10th St.

Gates Holding Co., Brooklyn, realty and contracting, $20,000; I., J., and J. Goldstein, 264 Hewes St.

Warszawa Polish Department Store, Linoleumville, Richmond Borough, $15,000; J. Pelszynski, K. Kosinski, S. Kackowski, Linoleumville.

Criterion Chemical Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; A. Joseph, E. J. Goldstein, H. M. Wolf, 542 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

M. M. Roemer Sales Corp., Manhattan, talking machines, $25,000; A. Singer, B. F. Ender, M. M. Roemer, 91 Fort Washington Av.

Lafayette Ring Co., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $20,000; S. Probst, Jr., C. Kinberg, F. W. Hamberg, 35 Nassau St.

Roma Undertaking Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. Ianelli, G. Raggi, G. Volpi, 32 Woodbridge St.

Artistic Leather Novelties Company, Manhattan, $10,000; D. and D. J. and H. L. Breslaw, 1,475 President St., Brooklyn.

C. W. Manning, Inc., Manhattan, selling agents in timber, $10,000; D. T. Kelley, H. B. Harte, C. W. Manning, 1,001 East 17th St., Brooklyn.

National Weaving Corp., Manhattan, $40,000; S. K. Srike, R. D. and M. Davis, 884 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

The Rogers Keeler Co., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $25,000; S. H. Keeler, W. M. Musgrave, G. M. Rogers, 22 Post Av.

National Bureau of Foreign Trade, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; G. McGinness, S. J. Myers, S. Berman, 146 Henry St.

Monopole Vineyards Corporation, Manhattan, wine and grape juice, $100,000; A. H. Bogan, B. B. Mead, J. E. Malino, 1,950 Crotona Parkway.

Julius Nueske & Sons, Inc., Manhattan, engines, boilers, and factory supplies, $15,000; J. and F. and O. Nueske, 6,505 Farragut St., Brooklyn.

W. J. Wayte, Inc., Manhattan, mechanical and chemical engineering, $300,000; D. J. Lewis, Jr., E. P. Mecker, W. J. Wayte, 1 Liberty St.

Blackburn, Inc., Manhattan, dressmaking, $20,000; M. J. Knoechel, A. Allenberg, M. Blackburn, 202 Madison Av.

Specialty Leather Coat Co., Manhattan, $20,000; B. Farbstein, J. Gallowitz, H. T. Sherman, 1,261 Broadway.

Marlboro Sand and Gravel Corp., Manhattan, cold storage, farm, and restaurant business, $500,000; J. W. Kittrell, H. R. Every, M. H. Reiss, 1 East 50th St.

Ocean Parkway Builders, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Monfried, J. C. Barron, E. M. Bernstein, 299 Broadway.

Copp Stratton, Inc., Flushing, lumber mill and machine shop, 25,000; H. C. and C. Copp, L. T. Stratton, Flushing.

New Lunch Room Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; M. Linn, M. Resnick, D. Singer, 406 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

Ridgewood Terrace Homes Co., Ridgewood, $20,000; R. F. D. Kittles, O. Dirksen, G. C. Beinbrink, Ridgewood.

Joseph Petrocelli & Co., Manhattan, food products, $100,000; A. Schroeder, J. and M. Petrocelli, 469 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Diehl & Co., Manhattan, exporting and importing, $20,000; L. Harburger, W. Diehl, R. R. Fogel, 916 West 177th St.

Atlantic Adriatic Steamship Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; V. S. Bendix, R. L. Lake, L. Acerstrom, 561 West 179th St.

Electric Keyless Lock Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Greene, H. Gotteoman, A. M. Bleck, Woolworth Bldg.

Longuevue Inn, Inc., Skaneateles, $35,000; W. E. Stewart, H. G. Sprague, E. F. Reeve, Syracuse.

Liberty Ribbon and Carbon Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, 60 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 530 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $8,650; C. A. Boell, B. B. Haskins, T. S. Wood, 2,411 Valentine Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Greenwich Engineering Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Packard Dress Co., Manhattan, $4,000 to $12,000.

Central American Hat Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Karl Vesterdahl & Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $50,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Philips Jones Co., Brooklyn, to Fort Morris Holding Corp.

Adler Costumes, Inc., Manhattan, to Seiler Theatrical Costumes, Inc.

Reliable Stamping Co., Buffalo, to Rustless Rule Co.

Fish & Brewer, Inc., Manhattan, to J. E. Brewer & Co.

Fagan & O'Donnell, Inc., Manhattan, to Fagan & Tynan, Inc.

MERGER.

East Side Traction Co., Monroe County, with New York State Railways.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Pioneer Shirt Co., Manhattan.

Apollo Magneto Co., Del.

A. C. Bosselman & Co., Manhattan.

The Insuperable Bed Spread Co., Manhattan.

Lewis Realty Co., Brooklyn.

The Lion Van and Express Co., Manhattan.

Christo Georgiades & Co. of Brooklyn, N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 28.—Charters filed:

Beleo Candy Co., Newark, $100,000; Amos Bensinger, E. L. Eckhouse, and Jacob Lowe, all of Newark.

Fords Realty and Improvement Co., Perth Amboy, real estate, $50,000; Max Goldberger, Leo A. Goldberger, and Nathan Goldberger, all of Perth Amboy.

H. B. Henry Co., Lambertville, paper products, $25,000; H. B. Henry, C. E. Rosenfelt, and R. S. Henry, all of Lambertville

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 28.—Charters filed: Great State Petroleum Co. of Texas, $15,000,000; Isidore Katz, Richard L. Cunningham, Walter H. Marshall, Martin A. Parnell, all of New York.

Bule Oil Corp., $5,000,000; W. W. Reeves, P. D. Benson, J. A. Bule, all of New York.

American Oil Engineering Corp., $2,000,000; H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, T. L. Croteau of Wilmington.

Freemont Motors Corp., $2,000,000; M. C. Kelly, S. T. Mackey, J. D. Frock of Wilmington.

Northern Texas Oil Co., $1,250,000; George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, William F. O'Keefe of Wilmington.

Victoria Mining and Milling Co., $1,000,000; Leon E. Mendelman, Andrew Koches, California, Penn.; W. F. Miller, Corry, Penn.

National Auto Service Co., $1,000,000; Jean Kreeger, William Wasserman, Bert W. Bisuels, all of New York.

American Patents Mfg. and Sales Co., $1,000,000; Harvey L. Watkins, Philadelphia; Franklin L. Mettler of Wilmington.

Lithoprint Co. of New York, Inc., $695,000; M. L. Ross, T. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Mohrlite Sales Co., gas fittings and illuminating devices of all kinds, $500,000; M. L. Rogers, T. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

Butte Mining Co., $500,000; T. L. Croteau, S. E. Dill, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

American Calculating Machine Co., $350,000; James J. Flannery, L. S. Dumenil, H. D. Bener, all of New York.

The National Sporting Club, Inc., $150,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

Dongon Engineering Corp., general contractors, &c., $100,000; Samuel B. Howard, A. W. Britton, Philip L. Neisser, all of New York.

The L. B. Lafoy Co., 5 and 10 cent store, $100,000; J. Calvin Van Nean, Elmira; V. N. Lafoy, Louis B. Lafoy, Little Falls, N. Y.

Phix Light Co., electrical and power machinery engines, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill of Wilmington.

The L. D. Rockwell Co. to buy, sell, and deal in and with raw materials and finished products, &c., $50,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

California Grape and Raisin Co., $10,000; Lee Bauer, S. Andor Singer, William Singer, all of Chicago.

State Tire and Service Co., $10,000; R. E. Nolan, James T. Hanlon, Andrew Brown, all of Scranton.

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Vanadium Company

It is reported that Allan A. Ryan, Charles M. Schwab and J. Leonard Replogle have acquired the American Vanadium Company, which will be reorganized under the above name.

Particulars on the company's business and the domination of the field for its product is reviewed in the current issue of the FINANCIAL FORECAST.

AMONG OTHER ISSUES TREATED ARE:

Island Oil
Aetna Explosives
Producers & Refiners

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NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s June, 1967	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s June, 1965	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102¼	101
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Mar., 1937	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Mar., 1966	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1962	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
4s May, 1959	92⅞	93½	92⅞
4s Nov., 1958	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
4s Nov., 1957	92⅞	93¼	92⅞
4s Nov., 1956	92¾	93½	92¾
4s Nov., 1955	92¾	93¼	92¾
4s Nov., 1936	94¼	95¼	94¼

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Bid.
3½s Nov., 1955	82½	83½	82½
3½s Nov., 1954	82½	83½	82½
3½s May, 1954	82½	83½	82½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1952	4.50	4.35	4.50
4½s 1919-1923	4.55	4.35	4.55
4½s 1924-1931	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1920-1928	4.55	4.37	4.55
4½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1920-1939	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s 1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.55
4s 1919-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
4s 1926-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
890 Cities Service	447	440	445	450
1,828 Cities Service pf	76½	73⅞	75¾	76¾
$45,000 Cities Service deb. B 7s	154	152	152	..
42,000 Cities Service deb. C 7s	106½	106	105	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	16¾
Adiron Elec Power pf	76	79
Am Gas & Electric	124	127
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42
Am Light & Traction	216	220
Am Light & Trac pf	94	98
Am Power & Light	62	64
Am Power & Light pf	70	73
Am Public Utilities	8	12
Am Public Util pf	..	50
Am W W & Electric	..	6¾
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	58	62
Am W W & Elec partic	10	14
Carolina Power & Light	36	40
Colorado Power	20	25
Columbus Elec pf	90	102
Columbus Elec pf	73	78
Com Power, Ry & Lt	23	26
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	54	56½
Conn Power pf	78	..
Consumers' Power pf	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric	55	59½
Eastern Texas pf	80	83
El Paso Electric	..	95
Electric P & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	10	12
Federal Light & Tr pf	47	51
Galveston-Houston Elec	12½	14½
Galveston-Hous El pf	60	65

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	63	67	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74	
Arizona Power 6s '33	82	86	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s '56	92	95	
Col G & E deb 5s '27	80	84	
Col Power 5s '53	88	91	
Conn Power 5s '43	85	90	
Dallas Elec 5s '22	100	..	
East Tex Elec 7s '21	98½	100	
El Paso Elec col 5s	86	92	
Ft Worth Power 5s '46	84	86	
Met Edison ref 5s '22	91	94½	
Midwest Util 6s '23	90	95½	
Miss River Pow 1st 5s	75½	78	
Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	82	85½	
Nor States Pow 6s '26	95	96½	
Nor States Pow 5s '41	84	87	
Pac Gas & Elec 6s '31	88	95	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	98½	99½	
S Cal Edison 5s '39	88	91	
S W Power 5s '43	85	87	
Stand Gas & El 7s '21	97	99	
Twin S G & E 5s '53	71	76	
Un L & R 1st 5s '32	85½	87	
Un L & R deb 6s '26	86½	90	
U S Pub Serv 6s '27	83	88	
Utah Securities	88	90	
Utah Securities	88	90	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Ala Co	90	89	89
10 Arundel Sand	44¾	44¾	44¾
25 Balt Tubes	75	75	75
5 Do pf	85	85	85
20 Con Coal	86¾	86¾	86¾
30 Con Power	107	107	107
200 Cosden	10¾	10	10¾
500 Celestine	4.00	3.95	3.95

Bonds.

$1,000 B & O cv 4½s	70¾	70¾	70¾
1,000 Con C ref 5s	85	85	85
1,000 Con P 7s '26	101½	101½	101½
4,000 Con Coal 6s	100	100	100
4,000 City 4s '61	93¾	93¾	93¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
8 Anaconda	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
130 Ariz Com'l	15⅜	14⅜	15⅜
85 Big Heart	11	10⅜	11
5 Bingham	9½	9½	9½
110 Cal & Ariz	77	76½	77
950 Carson	23⅝	23	23⅝
30 Cop Range	53½	53	53
210 Davis-Daly	9¼	9¼	9¼
280 East Butte	18⅛	18	18⅛
110 Helvetia	5¼	5	5¼
50 Island Creek	45¼	45¼	45¼
50 Isle Royale	34¾	34	34¾
10 Lake Cop	5¾	5¾	5¾
25 Mass Con	7¼	7¼	7¼
160 Magma	9½	9¼	9½
350 Michigan	8¾	8¾	8¾
100 Mohawk	72	70½	70½
340 New Cornelia	27¾	27¼	28⅛
30 Nipissing	10	10	10

Railroads

6 Bos Elev pf	90	90	90
10 Bos & Prov	140	140	140
15 Pittsburg pf	51½	51½	51½

Miscellaneous.

207 Am Sg Ch	102	98	98¼
85 Do pf	99	98½	99
455 Am Pn Svc	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
34 Am Sug pf	116¾	116	116
184 Am T & T	102	101½	101¾
60 Am Wool	117	117	117
90 Do pf	105½	105	105
164 Cent Steel	8½	8	8½
60 Cuban Port	13½	13½	13½
120 East S S pf	90	90	90
1 Edison	147	147	147
420 Fairbanks	81½	79½	79½
45 Gray	42½	42	42½
200 Int Prod	47¼	47¼	47¼
50 Do pf	87¾	87¾	87¾
258 Island Oil	7	6¾	6¾
60 Libby	26	26	26¼
25 Mass Gas	70	70	70
25 Do pf	63½	63½	63½

Bonds.

$1,000 Mass Gas 4½s	..	..	90¼
2,000 Pond Creek 6s	..	..	93

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
54 Am Ship	128	128	128
10 Do pf	88	88	88
2,600 Armour pf	103½	102½	103¾
350 Booth Fish	18	18	18
240 Cent Ry & El	6	6	6
35 Cudahy	108	108	108
1,250 Cont Motors	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
50 Deere pf	101½	101	101
10 Dia Match	118	118	118
90 Hupp	11¾	11¾	11¾
70 Ill Brick	70¾	70	70
511 Libby	26¾	26	26¾
450 Lindsay Lt	12	11	12
150 Do pf	81¼	81	81¼
48 M Ward pf	106½	106½	106½

Bonds.

$2,000 Armour 6s, 1924	..	..	101
10,000 Chi City & Conn Rys 5s	..	..	49
5,000 Chi City Ry 1st 5s	..	..	75

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
25 Alliance Ins	23½	22½	22½
2 Am Rys pf	65	65	65
600 Am Ship & C	36½	35¾	36½
350 Am Stores	32½	32½	32½
70 Do 7% cum 1st pf	88	88	88
2,912 Elec Stor Bat	94⅞	91½	94½
170 Gen Asphalt	76½	75¾	76
32 Ins of N A	30	30	30
985 L Sup Corp	22½	22¼	22¼

Bonds.

$1,000 Am G & E 5s	86¼	86¼	86¼
2,000 Elec&P Tr 4s	68	68	68
1,000 V Coal 5s	94	94	94
2,000 PhilEl 1st 5s	94	94	94
2,000 Read gen 4s	81	80¾	81

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
160 Am Sewer P	20¼	20¼	20¼
50 Am W G M	115	115	115
50 Ind Brew	4½	4½	4½
10 Mfrs L & H	53½	53½	53½
174 Marland Ref	7	7	7
200 Nat Fireprfg	9¼	9¼	9½
20 Do pf	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
245 Ohio Fu Sup	50¾	50¼	50¾
90 Okla Gas	33½	33¼	33¼
20 Okla P & R	10¼	10¼	10¼

Bonds.

$10,000 Pitts Brewing 8s	..	..	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd.	22	22¼	21¼
Atlantic Refining	1375	1395	1375
Do pf, new	105	110	105
Do rights, new	25	32	25
Borne-Scrymser	480	500	480
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100
Chesebrough Mfg	290	310	290
Continental Oil	540	560	540
Crescent Pipe Line	35	37	35
Cumberland P L	170	180	170
Eureka Pipe Line	167	172	167
Galena Signal Oil	93	96	93
Do pf, new	103	*108	105
Do pf, old	108	*115	110
Illinois Pipe Line	178	182	178
Indiana Pipe Line	100	102	100
Int Pet Co, Ltd	30¼	31	30
National Transit	29	*30	30½
New York Transit	182	187	182
Northern Pipe Line	108	112	108
Ohio Oil	360	*364	363
Penn-Mex Fuel	68	72	70

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Prairie Oil & Gas	680	690	680
Prairie Pipe Line	280	284	278
Solar Refining	350	360	350
Southern Pipe Line	165	170	165
South Penn Oil	310	315	310
S W Penn P L	100	102	100
Stand Oil of Cal	286	290	286
Stand Oil of Ind	720	730	720
Stand Oil of Kan	565	580	565
Stand Oil of Ky	450	460	460
Stand Oil of Neb	525	550	523
Stand Oil of N J	680	685	683
Do pf, new	110	110½	110
Do rights, new	10	10¼	10
Stand Oil of N Y	380	383	380
Stand Oil of Ohio	510	520	510
Swan & Finch	95	105	95
Union Tank Car	125	130	124
Vacuum Oil	420	425	420
Washington Oil	40	45	40

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	115	125	115
Do pf	90	94	90
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co	165	175	165
Do pf	104	109	104
J S Young	125	135	125
Do pf	98	105	98

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Am Brass	218	225	218
Atlas Powder	140	145	140
Do pf	89	92	89
Babcock & Wilcox	122	124	122
Bliss	330	370	330
Do pf	65	75	65
Du Pont	310	320	310
Do pf	90	92	90
Draper Corp	128½	130	128
Fed Rub 1st pf	99	101	99
Fisk Rub 1st pf	99	101	99
Hercules	210	220	210

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Previous to the final hour yesterday the buying was of a most impressive character, numerous of the active issues on demand up to 2 P. M. recording gains of from 3 to 12 points. Crucible Steel was the outstanding feature, that stock moving up 11¾ points, while United States Steel common was advanced to 103⅛ and Bethlehem Steel B to 85½. Baldwin Locomotive was bid up 6 points. American Car and Foundry gained 5½ points. General Motors moved up 7½ and Studebaker 3¾. Mexican Petroleum, after gaining 6½, receded to 176¼.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
220 Ajax Rub	93¼	91¾	92¼
320 Allis-Chalm	38¼	37⅜	38¼
210 Am Beet Sug	85¾	85⅜	85⅝
1,370 Am Can	52⅜	50¾	51⅜
1,950 Am Car & F	134⅛	131¾	132½
210 Am Cot Oil	56¼	55¼	55¼
330 Am H & L	121	120	120
320 Am Ice Sec	45⅞	44½	45¼
1,130 Am Inter Cp	94⅜	93¾	94
210 Am Linseed	75¼	75¼	75¼
1,710 Am Loco	88⅞	86¼	87½
1,120 Am Sm & R	76¾	75½	76½
110 Am Sti Fdys	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜
2,070 Am Sumatra	83⅞	78	82
110 Am T & T	101¾	101¼	101¾
460 Am Woolen	119	116	116¾
130 Am Zinc	24¼	24¼	24¼
1,250 Anaconda	68	67⅝	67⅝
350 Atchison	89¾	89¾	89¾
19,650 Bald Loco	111¾	107¾	108¾
20 Balt & Ohio	41½	41½	41½
3,480 Beth Steel B	85⅞	83½	84
110 Butte & Sup	27½	27½	27½
160 Cal Pet	45¾	44¼	44¼
1,820 Cent Leather	96½	93⅞	94½
280 Cerro de P	53⅞	53¾	53¾
470 C, M & St P	41¼	40¾	41¼
230 C R I & P	24¾	24¾	24¾
200 Chile Cop	23	22¾	23
120 Chino Cop	44	44	44
110 Col Fuel & I	43¾	43¾	43¾
220 Col Gas	61¾	61¼	61¼
285 Con Cal Min	18¼	18¼	18¼
120 Cont Candy	12¼	12¼	12¼
1,590 Corn Prod	79¾	78⅝	79¼
27,400 Crucible Stl	158¾	149	154½
440 Cuba Cane S	32¼	32	32
130 D & R G pf	47¼	46¾	47½
410 Erie	16	16	16
110 Fisk Tire	43⅝	43¼	43⅝
320 Free Texas	49	48¾	48¾
230 Gen Motors	237½	233	237¼
220 Good Rubber	73½	73½	73⅝
210 Gt Nor pf	86¾	86¾	86¾
320 Gt Nor Ore	42¾	42¼	42¼
470 Inspiration	69¼	69¼	69¼
1,350 Int Mer Ma	56½	53¾	54
1,250 Do pf	117	116	116
360 Int Nickel	26	25⅞	26
230 Int Paper	55¼	54⅜	55¼
400 Kan City So	19¼	19¼	19¼
320 Kennecott	36¼	36¼	36½
1,600 Key Tire	81½	78⅜	79½
120 Lack Steel	78½	78½	78½
3,380 Mex Petrol	179¼	174½	176½
1,495 Midvale Steel	50¾	49¾	50
430 Mo, K & T	13¾	12¾	13¼
720 Mo Pacific	27¾	27¼	27¾
270 Nat Conduit	16½	16¾	16½
310 N Y Central	72½	72¼	72¾
110 NY, NH & H	33	32½	32¾
110 N Y, O & W	20	20	20
250 Nor Pacific	87¾	86	87¾
1,200 Ohio G Gas	52¾	51½	51¾
420 Okla Prod	10¾	10	10
3,680 P A P & T	111½	109¼	109¾
1,230 Pierce-Arrow	54½	52¾	52¾
120 Pierce Oil	20½	20½	20½
220 Pres St Car	83	82	83
310 Pitts Coal	63	63	63
230 Pullman Co	118¾	118¼	118¼
450 Ry St'l Spgs	92¾	90¼	92¼
1,220 Reading	79¾	78¾	78¾
420 Rep I & S	87½	87½	87½
510 Royal Dutch	90¾	89½	89¾
120 Saxon Motor	25¾	22¾	25¾
1,750 Sinclair Oil	58½	57¼	57¼
1,280 So Pacific	97¾	96¾	97¼
220 So Railway	25¼	25¼	25¼
5,080 Studebaker	106¾	103¾	104¼
110 Stutz Motor	110¾	106	110¾
220 Texas Co	250½	250	250½
1,310 Texas & Pac	45½	44	44
110 Third Av	18¾	18¾	18¾
1,220 Tob Prod	92¾	91½	92¾
400 Trans Oil	47¾	47½	47⅝
340 Union Pac	124½	123¾	124½
270 U S C I P	30¾	30¾	30⅝
510 U S Food P	77	76¾	76¾
380 U S Ind Al	129	128¾	129¾
1,480 U S Rubber	124½	122¾	123¾
36,500 U S Steel	103¾	101	102¾
1,280 U Ret Stores	85¾	83¼	84
200 Utah Copper	84	83¾	83¾
220 Va-Car Ch	79½	79¼	79¼
290 Westing El	52¾	52¼	52¾
510 Willys-Over	32¾	32	32¼

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500 ‡Aetna Expl	10⅜	10	10¼
700 ‡Air Reduc	58½	57¼	58¼
1,800 Allied P, Inc	56½	54½	56½
2,500 ‡Am S & C	36½	35	36
400 ‡Am W P	14	14	14
1,800 ‡Beth Motor	27½	26	27½
500 ‡B-Am Chem	8⅝	8	8⅝
2,700 B-AmTob, cp	23	22¾	22¾
500 B-AmTob, reg	22½	22¼	22¼
580 ‡Car L & P	37½	36¾	36¾
4,000 ‡Coco-Cola C	40¾	40¼	40¼
500 ‡Colonial T	30	28	30
1,000 ‡ColGrap, wi	46½	46	46¾
700 Conopus Iron	7¾	7¾	7¾
100 ‡Cramp Ship	185	185	185
500 ‡Cu-Mor Ch	1	1	1
2,900 ‡Dafoe-E, Inc	13⅞	12¾	13⅜
500 ‡Delatourlley	18	18	18
900 ‡ExcelloT&R	9	8¾	9
1,550 ‡FarrellCoal	56	55¾	55¾
1,300 ‡Gen Asph	77½	75¾	75¾
200 ‡ Do pf	116	115	116
1,000 ‡Heyden Ch	98⅞	87½	98⅞
2,000 Hupp M Car	11¾	11	11
3,500 ‡Ind Pack	33¾	32¾	33¾
100 Int Motors	29	28	28
700 Intercon Rub	21½	21	21

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10 ‡Ill Pipe L	180	180	180
21 ‡Ohio Oil	360	355	360
10 ‡South P Oil	312	312	312

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

700 ‡Ajax Oil, w i	10¾	10¼	10¾
8,000 ‡Allied Oil	7⅞	7⅜	7⅝
3,100 ‡Amal Roy	1⅝	1¼	1⅜
1,200 ‡Barn Cal	3	3	3
2,000 ‡Boone Oil	8¾	8½	8¾
1,000 ‡Bos-M Pet	4⅝	4½	4⅝
12,000 ‡Bos-W Oil	7⅞	6⅞	6⅞
500 ‡Braz O Cor	28¼	28¼	28¼
500 Bur Oil Pr	18	18	18
3,000 ‡Can-A O&G	3	3	3
3,000 ‡Circle Oil	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
3,000 Cities Serv. B T shares	45¾	43¾	45¾
100 ‡Comw Pet	57	57	57
200 Cont Ref	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000 ‡Coad & Co	10⅞	9¾	10⅜
100 ‡Elk Bas Pet	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,500 ‡Ertel Oil	9	9	9
5,000 ‡Esmn Oil	17	15	18
2,300 ‡Esm O & G	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,000 ‡Federal Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,300 ‡Glen'k Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
300 ‡Guf-Gil Oil com	19¾	19¾	19¾
200 ‡Harv Crude	1	1	1
200 ‡Hercu Pet Class A	19½	19	19
800 ‡Hocking Oil Ref Co of Tex	18¾	18¾	18¾
3,500 ‡Ho P of Del	3	3	3
3,000 ‡Hudson Oil	1	1	1
5,000 ‡Interna Pet	30¾	30	30¾
2,200 ‡Invinc Oil	34¾	34	34¾
5,000 ‡Isl Oil & T	7½	6¾	7¼
500 ‡La Cr Roy	5	5	5
500 Livings Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼
700 ‡Mer-Ill Cor	24	23¾	23¾
7,000 Metrop Pet	2¾	2¾	2¾
100 Mex-Panu O	10½	10¼	10¼

MINING STOCKS.

5,350 Al-Bric Y M	1	1	1
1,000 Alaska Mtn	1	1	1
100 ‡Am Hon Corp	15	15	15
100 ‡Am Mines	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,000 ‡Ariz Silver	2	2	2
600 Big Ledge	1	1	1
1,500 ‡Belch Ely (a pros)	39	37	38
3,000 ‡Belch Ext (a pros)	3	3	3
4,500 ‡Bost & Mon	76	75	40
5,000 ‡Caledonia	41	40	40
10,000 ‡Cal Sil Ry	1	1	1
5,000 ‡Carrie Silv	15	14	15
1,900 ‡Cresa Con G	25	25	25
2,500 ‡Divide Ext	24¾	24¾	24¾
1,350 ‡Eureka Cr M	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000 ‡FortunineM	14	13¾	13¾
1,100 ‡Gadsden Cp	4¾	4½	4½
450 Golden Gate	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,700 ‡Goldf Dev	14	13	14
7,000 ‡Hecla Con	87	87	87
800 ‡Hum M & S	1	1	1
1,600 ‡Hasbk Div	11	11	11
1,200 Hecla Min	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
500 ‡Jim Butler	21	21	21
5,500 ‡Knox Div	20	19	20

1,500 ‡MidSt Oil C	53⅞	53¼	53¼
100 ‡M St Oil nw	34	33¼	34
750 ‡Mex Pet	165	167	168
800 ‡Nation'l Oil	4	4	4
4,700 ‡No Am Oil	9	8½	8¾
3,000 ‡Oh Ranger	1	1	1
5,000 Omar O & G	82	59	60
1,000 ‡Os Mfg Inc	17	17	17
500 ‡Pennok Oil	14⅜	14½	14⅜
1,700 ‡Phillips Pet	60	59	60
100 ‡ Do pf	117	117	117
5,000 ‡Pit Texas	13½	12¾	13¼
1,400 ‡Prod & Ref	85¾	85	85¾
800 ‡Ranger Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
300 ‡Ric Tex Co	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
5,300 ‡R Oil a pr	49	45	47
2,500 ‡Roxa Pet	4½	4¼	4½
400 ‡Salt Cr Pro	56¾	55¾	56¾
1,600 ‡Seab O & G	7⅞	7	7
1,200 ‡Sequ O & R	3	3	3
2,000 ‡Shell T & T	60	60	60
5,000 ‡Sinc Con O	57¾	56¼	56⅝
4,000 ‡Sin Gu Cor	57¾	56¾	56¾
200 Spen Pet Cor	16	16	16
9,000 ‡Stanton Oil	17⅛	16¾	17⅛
5,500 ‡Tex-Ke Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
500 ‡Texas O&R	5¾	5¾	5¾
1,100 ‡Tex Pr & R	6	5¾	5¾
3,500 Tex-R P & R	4	3¾	4
200 ‡Tex St Oil	11	11	11
22,000 Tom O&G	2¾	2¾	2¾
6,000 ‡Trin OilCor	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
18,400 ‡Un Tex Pet	8

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARTEX, Anniemole, Hudson Bay Seal, Nuphur Wanted.—Spot cash, for quantity. Gram. 1807.

BEAVER Wanted.—4014 Blumenthal's. Wilson Mfg. Co., 36 West 25th St. Farragut 9863.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—In market for black broadcloth, lightweight velours, all colors, and American silvertones 15032. Abraham Lustgarten, 8 West 19th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany; quantities for cash. M. W. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th St. Farragut 4072.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliard's 2002, black. Chelsea 4077.

CANTON FLANNEL and Cotton Shirts Wanted.—Cash $10,000 for right prices. Phone Mr. Epstein, Stuyvesant 5396, Thursday and Friday, 9 to 12.

CASHMERE and Frost Glow, Bachman or Saxonia, Wanted.—All shades. Madison Square 1165.

CHAMBRAY Wanted.—Nugget, Ideal, Attala, Bluebell, Whitepine. W. S. Textile Co., 210 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Holden, Leonard; open for any quantity; all shades. Greeley 1544.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Pink, light blue, lavender, maize, at a price for cash. Levy & Bernstein, 17 Madison Av.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Black, taupe, navy and brown. Chelsea 6755.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on coats; medium and better grade; either your material or our own. Snappy Merchandise, 13 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive coat jobber placing quantity on popular-priced plush and cloth coats. Call with samples, 29 West 35th St., first floor.

COATS Wanted.—Must be high class; $40 and up; will place stock orders. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy junior and ladies' coats. Call after 3. 9 E. 30th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber buying cloth coats, better kind; also plush coatees; all fabrics. 12 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Suits; better grade; jobs; Fall; cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS Wanted.—Dolmans, capes, suits; Spring; jobs; cash. Farragut 9386.

COATEES Wanted.—Buying plush and other pile fabric coatees. 137 West 27th, 1st floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—All kinds, plain and fancy, for cash; quantity no object. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Pique and white poplin, 27 and 36 inch. Perlberg & Rheinhold, 30 West 17th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for quantity of drills for cash. Spring 1484.

COTTON PLUSH Wanted.—Burgundy and navy; cash. I. Wasserman, 26 West 21st.

CREPES Wanted.—Pacific printed crepe in pink; large quantities. 3650 Chelsea.

CREPES Wanted.—Pacific 36 inches in pink; large quantities. 3650 Chelsea.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted. — Better grade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on velveteens, serges, and tricotines; snappy models only. Eighth floor, 155 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Children's; 6-14, ginghams, Chambrays, Repps serges; spot delivery. Chicago Mail Order Co., 368 6th Av. Gramercy 4166.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for desirable jobs of serge tricotines, tricolettes, and satin dresses; will pay cash. Call 32 West 36th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on new style velveteen, serge, tricotine, and jersey dresses. Call all week, 11th floor, 54 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at velveteen and satin dresses; will place orders. 118 West 29th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on serge, tricolines and satins. L. E. R., 11th floor, 129 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Velvet, velveteen and satin dresses; better grade; only large order for good styles. 39 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on tricotines, tricolettes, paulettes, and satins. Call before 12. 15 West 30th. 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders high-grade dresses; bring samples. 7th floor. 15 West 24th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on Jersey dresses of better kind; also velveteens and serges. 15 East 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on popular priced party dresses. M. Simon, 854 5th Av.

DRESSES, Suits, Capes, Coats Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1125.

FABRICS Wanted.—Steven's 4312, Colors 4 and 7. Madison Square 9087.

FURS Wanted.—Large quantity kit coney, Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

FURS Wanted.—Opossum, sealine and kit-coney collars. 20 West 35th, 1st floor.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—All colors in the gray or finished; good quality; open for quantity. Tel. 384 Vanderbilt.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for large quantity in all colors at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Blaque, for cash. Columbia Ladies' Waist Co., 149 Spring St.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, Percales and Crepes Wanted. — Quantities for cash. Gramercy 464.

HATS Wanted.—Open for large quantity campaign army hats. Box 8, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

HOSIERY Wanted.—18-inch fibre hosiery in ribbed top and seamed back in large quantities; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. 3650 Chelsea.

HOSIERY Wanted.—16-inch fibre; immediate or future delivery; large quantity; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. 3650 Chelsea.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich 108, 461, 470; quantity no object if price is right. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. Chelsea 3650.

KERSEY Wanted.—2002, 110, and 13058, in all colors. Gramercy 4695.

KERSEY Wanted.—Black or navy 110, Juilliard's. Ulius, 37 West 32d.

KERSEY Wanted.—Juilliard's 2002 and 110, black. Knobel-Bloom, 145 West 30th.

LININGS Wanted.—Fancy printed satins and venetians. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Stehlis, No. 2715, all colors. K 344 Times.

NAVY RATES, (blue,) Wanted.—Quantity; cheap for cash. M. Hoffiln, Norfolk, Va.

NECKWEAR AND SWEATERS Wanted.—Open to buy job lines of neckwear and fibre ladies' sweaters. Call with samples. Joseph-Louis & Co., 446 Broadway. Canal 9440.

PLUSH COATS Wanted.—All grades, any quantity, cash. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st. Madison Square 1921.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Any makes, for cash; quantity no object. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th. Farragut 3264.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Ungava, Hudson, Esquemette, Peco, Furmoss, Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

PLUSHES Wanted.—T10 and 4040. Madison Square 4540, Ext. 14.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco or 40-40, quantities; spot cash. Knickerbocker 258.

PLUSH Wanted.—Any quantity. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco and others; spot cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco or similar; spot cash on delivery; any quantity. Farragut 3139.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035 in Pekin or Copen only. Greeley 4376.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—DeLand's 9600, Pekin, navy and brown. Farragut 3877.

POPLINS Wanted.—774, Whitmans and P. P. L., navy and black. Madison Square 1303.

POPLIN Wanted.—Plum and Reindeer, all wool. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

POPLIN Wanted.—Cotton, navy, and black. M. Kananack, 129 West 27th.

POPLINS Wanted.—6826, 4768, 8158, 525, Scotia, 6302, American 6609½. Chelsea 3087.

POPLIN Wanted.—9068-774, navy only. Madison Square 4360. Extension 6.

PROXILINE Wanted.—Will buy any amount of Proxiline or artificial hair. S. B. Podesta, 507 West Broadway.

RAINCOATS, Gabardines Wanted.—In all shades; any make. Chelsea 5155.

SATINS Wanted.—Can use large or small quantity, any color; must be reasonable for cash. N. Y. Manufacturing Co., 600 Broadway.

SATIN FLESH Wanted.—Washable; any quantity. Newmark & Kaufman, 141 West 29th.

SATIN DE CHINE Wanted.—Henlein & Greenfree, 1,333 Broadway.

SEAL Wanted.—Chase's Royal, black. Watkin & Laitin, 12 East 12th St.

SEDO SILK Wanted.—Flesh, open for quantity. Rosenberg & Cohen, 1,182 Broadway, Room 701.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 4061, 54202, 7120, 6826, 7512, 7312, 7614, 7301, W. F. X., MFL, V. S. L., S. B. G. L., 104, 9, 99, 838, 525; poplins, P. P. L, 774; mannish serges and also tricotines; of any quantities. Call Gramercy 6990.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy SBGL, 1210, or similar, cotton warp serges; cash. Chelsea 1968.

SERGES and Tricotines Wanted.—In navy; good quality. Call Madison Square 3670. Ask for Mr. Cohen.

SERGES Wanted.—833, 235, 0936, 4632, 104, 519, 87. Gramercy 1814.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 235, navy, for cash. Madison Square 2094.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104,838, 235, 0360. George Hoffspiegel, 124 East 23d St. Gram. 1913.

SERGES Wanted.—7512, 7120, 853, 9066, 10707, 9056, P. P. L., Gramercy 785.

SERGES Wanted.—130 botany, will pay cash. Bildmore Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

Buyers' Wants

SERGE Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for U. S. 235 or Cleveland's 9058 serge. Phone Madison Square 1826.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, American 0936, 60192, tricotines 0868, cheap, cash. Harlem 868.

SERGES Wanted.—78 Meinhart 838, 0936-104-9058, 6360, Dunmore 1210 T. P. S. 5954, tricotine. Madison Square 5514-4620.

SERGES Wanted.—Tricotines, lightweight; velours, all makes. Countess Dress & Costume Co., 1,199 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—W. S. 1 and 54289, navy color. M. Weissman & Son, 118 West 22d.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash all kinds of silks, taffetas, satins, fancies, also odds and ends in any quantity. Call Madison Square 4941.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for evening shades of satins and taffetas, also jobs in odds and ends in all kinds of silk. Call Madison Square 2673.

SILK REMNANTS Wanted.—Will buy for cash, any quantity of remnants in silk velvet and woolen. Call Madison Square 4941.

SILKS Wanted.—All kinds, plain and fancy; also shirting, poplin, Jap silk; for cash. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

SILKS, GEORGINES Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity up to 1,000 pieces, in white and flesh Georgine. Call, with samples, 1,182 Broadway, Room 804.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of striped and plaid taffetas. 423 4th Av., store.

SILK SHIRTING wanted; all kinds, big or small lots. Rainbow Shirt, 189 Greene St. Spring 6625.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy 500 pieces of 3-ply poplins for cash. Madison Square 4490.

SILKS AND VELVET REMNANTS Wanted. —Of any kind. Madison Square 3581.

SILKS Wanted.—Of any kind; spot cash. Call Madison Square 3381.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity for cash at a price. Madison Square 1745.

SILVERTONES, Velours, and Tinseltones Wanted.—For cash; price must be reasonable. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, plaid, 16007; all colors; quantity at a price. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SILVERTONES, Deering, Milliken Wanted.—5795, all shades; also lightweight velours; cash. Farragut 6186.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades, also velours. Madison Square 10170.

SUITING VELOUR and Tinseltones Wanted. —For cash; price must be reasonable. A. H. Gittleson, 39 West 29th St.

SUEDINE Wanted.—13058 in all colors; also kersey 2002 black. Knickerbocker 258.

SUEDINE CLOTH Wanted.—American, all colors, $3.00, spot cash. Mad. Sq. 1826.

SUEDINE Wanted.—Stevens 4314, all colors. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American 13058, navy, brown, reindeer. Vanderbilt 1389.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Navy and colors at a price for cash. Albert & Co., 36 West 20th St.

TAUPE CREPE DE CHINE Wanted, 4-thread. Greeley 168.

TINSELTONES Wanted. — 718 Leonard. Shades 4331, 4334, 4672; chameleon cord, Shades 4142, 2894; Botany Velama 616, navy. Vanderbilt 1389.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—Holden, Leonard 718, 719; Copen 4872; highest market prices; spot cash. Chelsea 2370.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—Holden, Leonard; will pay spot cash if price is right. Phone Madison Square 1826.

TINSELTONE Wanted. — Holden-Leonard, brown. Greeley 1544.

TRICOLETTE REMNANTS Wanted.—Bright colors only; tan, dark red, &c. Farragut 6252.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for quantity; good quality only. Tel. 384 Vanderbilt.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Dobson's No. 107. Shapiro. Madison Avenue 2608.

TRICOTINE AND SERGES Wanted.—Quantity, for cash. Gramercy 1807.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Any quantity, all colors. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d.

TRICOLETTES OR PAULETTES Wanted.—Shade Henna. Mad. Sq. 2025.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for quantity of Lorraine, style 3683, navy. Chelsea 3695.

TRIUMPHANT Wanted.—Holden & Co., Scheer & Leyer. Madison Square 9481.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of tweeds. Queen Leather Goods Co., 23 East 22d. Phone Gramercy 538.

VELOURS Wanted.—Clark & Dann, all colors, or similar in lightweight and heavyweight; also Pekin, silvertone. Orchard 5623.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, navy, all wool. Wertheim, 31 West 21st. Gram. 4469.

VELOURS Wanted.—Saxonia 954, 53 cash. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th. Chelsea 10890.

VELOURS Wanted. — K344, 11650, or 954 Saxonia, brown and navy; also 110 broadcloth, black and brown. Madison Sq. 6635.

VELOUR Wanted.—Heavyweight. Dobson's 300 or similar; spot cash. Stuyvesant 2496.

VELOURS Wanted.—Slaters, Rooley and Watson or similar in brown only. Greeley 4377.

VELOURS Wanted.—Checked and plain colors, lightweight, Zelta, Sommers & Levine, 1,161 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Gera 56532 or similar, for cash. B. Gelbwaks Co., 510 6th Av.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open to buy light weight velour, all shades, for cash. Farragut 3123.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany 3416 and 5036; spot cash. Madison Square 4579.

VELOUR Wanted.—Bochman brown check 19202 and 4 or similar style. Greeley 498.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—27 and 36 inch, twill back, navy, black and brown; must be cheap; can use quantity at right price. Murray Hill 4055.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—22-29-inch straight back; use all colors; also cotton-back satins. Spring 1622.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Brown or will exchange black for same. J. Helt & Son, 156 Madison Av. Madison Square 8585.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Juilliard, No. 685, black, navy, brown, and taupe. Madison Square 4540, Ext. 14.

WAISTS Wanted.—All kinds; also skirts and dresses; jobs for cash. Milton, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity; heavy and light weights; men's and women's wear; spot cash. Call with samples. Silas Murot & Son, 670 Broadway.

YALAMA Wanted.—Botany, brown and navy. Greeley 1544.

YALAMA Wanted.—Brown and navy, for cash. B. Gelbroaks Co., 510 6th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANGORA CLOTH.—All colors, good quality, imported Bethune yarn. Kessler, Chelsea 921.

ARCTIC FOX and Baby Persian Lamb.—Below market price. 1120 Greeley.

BAFFIN Seal, Furmoss Nuphur, Brevetex, Salt's BT, Stevens and American silvertones, navy and brown velour. Gram. 1074.

BEAVER.—Blumenthal's Kerobl, Pearson's Alto and mercerized 8630; reasonable. Farragut 9655.

BEAVER.—Dobson's J 38. Greeley 4582.

BLANKETS.—Nashua cotton; small sizes; 1,000 pieces to offer cheap. Rector 6534.

BLOOMER COTTON JERSEY CLOTH, 25,000 yards weekly; excellent quality; 25c per square yard; pink and bleached; samples on request; other qualities furnished. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

BLUMENTHAL'S ARCTIC FOX and Baby Persian Lamb.—Black tip; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

BOLIVIA, SAXONIA, FROSTILLA 971. Lipschutz. Madison Square 5466.

BOLIVIAS.—Silver tip, Goodman & Herman 260, Dobson 617, all colors. Mad. Sq. 9656.

BOLIVIAS.—American, all shades. Klein. Farragut 3449.

BRAIDS.—Superior quality, 3 embs.; all lines; immediate delivery. Spring 2122.

BROADCLOTHS, worumbo, black broadcloth, also serges, tricotines, silvertones, light and heavy weight velours, for immediate delivery. Boston Woolen, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

BROADCLOTH.—Buckley & Cohen 140 and others; botany, yalama, gera suedene, purrt twills, and Reidels evora. Chelsea 085.

BROADCLOTHS.—Juilliard's 2002, all shades in stock; immediate delivery. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertones, Oxfords, serges, tricotines, velours, Panamas, cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Md. Sq. 292.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, all widths and shades, cheap. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th.

BROADCLOTH.—American woolen 112, all shades. Chelsea 7680.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliard's 110, 83.; reindeer; cheap. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BROADCLOTHS.—112, color 829, 302; also 619, 11433. Madison Sq. 3388.

BROADCLOTH.—American 112, shades 829 and 317 at 33.20 net. Madison Square 946.

BROADCLOTH.—112, all colors; 13058 brown and reindeer. Spring 4698.

BOYS' PANTS. — Heavy moleskins; well made; $11 per dozen. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

CAMEL CLOTH.—Have quantity Krieger Grosser No. 5269, all colors; cheap; terms. Greeley 1844.

CHARMEUSE.—Navy and black, 50 pieces, 40 inches; will sell for cash. A. G. Rose & Jelken, 168 Madison Av.

CHIFFONS.—1,000 yards assorted printed French chiffons; heavy quality; 75c. New York Silk Exchange, 357 4th Av. Madison Square 3381.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—Blacks and all colors; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3314.

Offerings to Buyers

CHILDREN DRESSES.—2 to 14; ginghams and chambrays; immediate delivery. Levi Bros., uptown showroom, 1,270 Broadway; factory, 55 West 3d.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velours, to close; sizes 2 to 6, $3; 6 to 10, $4.75 to $5.75. Nivel, 114 West 26th St.

COATS.—Infants', intermediate and children's, for immediate delivery; best models; all desirable materials; prices cheapest in the market; wonderful values. Daniel, 45 Allen St.

COATS, SUITS.—300 silvertone coats, tricotine suits; snappy styles; sacrifice; also 500 charmeuse, satin, tricotine, serge dresses; closing prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Latest style, in polo cloths, velours and silvertones; for immediate delivery; popular prices. Robert Kember, Frank & Bregstein, 12 West 27th.

COATS.—Immediate delivery made of plushes, silvertone broadcloths, velours, and all leading materials. Call and inspect, Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Close out 150 polo cloth silvertone, 6 smart models, lined throughout, guaranteed satin; sacrifice. Isaac Lekfowitz, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Popular priced, good styles, $16.75 to $35; also coatees. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

COATS.—Plush, plain fur trimmed, fur effects; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS. — Plush jobs, cloth jobs, juniors', misses', children's, infants' jobs; will sell cheap. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

COATS.—Large stock ladies' coats of latest material and models; immediate delivery; low price. Ace Cloak Co., 250 5th Av.

COATS and Coatees.—Plushes and velours on racks for immediate delivery. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—Velours, plain and fur trimmed, to close out; attractive styles. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—Children's, 8-14 years, to close out Klein & Zimmerman, 128 University Place.

COATEES.—Plush and high pile; also cloth coats. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, from $13.75 to $50. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COTTON YARNS, 40s 2-combed peeler mercerized, skeins, 5,000; 20 1-carded peeler, e-cones, 5,000; 1-carded peeler, 2 oz., skaw warp twist, 7,000 weekly, 5s to 6s wool spun cotton backing yarn, cones for export. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

COTTON GOODS SATEENS.—Under m. rket price, all grades; stop delivery for jobbers and exporters. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS AND SILKS.—Over one million dollars; we sell almost everything below market price. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS AND SILKS.—Over one million dollars worth plain and fancy below market price. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Hunter's crash, 2 cases, 19½c; Palmer junior cadet blue, 42½c; 3 per cent. cash. Farragut 9910.

COTTON GOODS.—Black sateen K85, and black K12. Farragut 4630.

COTTON GOODS.—88x80; cambric 36-inch, 64x60 G 1 and Tuttal's A. Orchard 669.

CREPE DE CHINE SHIRTING.—25 pieces, 40 inches wide, inlaid stripes, $2.60 yard; also 150 pieces of satin striped tub silk, $2.10 per yard. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

DRESSES.—Mr. Jobber: Finding a bargain is like finding anything else—it makes the finder happy. If you want to return home in good spirits come into our showroom and pick dresses of tricotines, tricolettes, velvets, serge or satin at $7.50 to $27.50 off the racks. Jump into these bargains quickly—and think later. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—We are prepared with the best collection of dresses you ever saw; no verbal camouflage or sweet words will do them justice; superior in every detail; tricotine, $13.75; wool serge, $14.75; velvet, $4.75; they will appeal to the careful shoppers who make price an important consideration; positively prompt delivery. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—We have just what you want; 5,000 dresses, coats and suits on our racks for immediate delivery; sold at 5% profit. Five minutes of your time will convince you that if it costs us 95c you get it for $1. See our $9.75 all wool jersey dress, and other excellent values. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—We take the scare out of scarce; others make promises and excuses, we make deliveries right off the racks. Compare and see the big values. Serge and georgettes, and georgette combinations, taffetas, tricotines, paulettes, and tricolettes, jerseys, $7.50 to $21.50 up. Meyer Bosnick, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—In advertising lies the secret of business success, but not in advertising lies. When we advertise our dresses in serge, satin, tricotine, tricolette, velvet at $7.50 to $27.50, and claim they're the biggest values in New York we mean every word of it. When will you be in? M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models; $1 to $5 less; no salesmen, excessive overhead, or live models; but our models are live sellers; better made dresses of tricotine, velvet, serge, jersey, satin, $7.75 to $21.50; see our all wool tricotines at $13.75; hand embroidered paulette, $19.75. Feller, 30 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery; beautiful new Fall models in high-grade charmeuse, satins, tricotines, tricolettes, from $22.50 to $37.50; positively the very best values in the market; call and see for yourself. Kiff Dress Co., 28 West 27th Chelsea 5676.

DRESSES.—If dollars and profits mean anything to you, don't miss this opportunity; manufacturer has 2,000 up-to-date dresses, consisting of satins, serges and tricotines, former prices from $13.50 to $27.50; willing to sacrifice on immediate sales. Dixie Dress Co., 8 West 29th.

DRESSES.—We have just what you have been looking for in stylish, well-made dresses; they are going fast, too, so you had better make your selections; you will wish you had come before. Ansonia Dress & Costume Mfg. Co., 56 West 35th St., N. Y.

DRESSES.—Profit without profiteering. You make a quick turn-over with our all-wool serge dresses at $13.75; simply wonderful; 20 up-to-the-minute styles on the racks; we positively deliver immediately; don't risk promises. Meyer Bosnick, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Keep ahead of competition. All-wool tricotine dresses, $14.75; ready to ship; all sizes any quantity. You will sell them before the other fellow receives his. The number is a wonder. See it. Meyer Bosnick, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 to close out immediately; velvets, tricolette, paulettes, tricotines, jerseys, tafetas, and georgettes; sizes 16 to 44; big bargains. Hattie Dress, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses and skirts for exporters, to close out, in large quantities; skirts, $12 dozen; dresses, $21 dozen. Ford, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—500 charmeuse satins, tricotines, serges; beautiful styles; slaughtering prices; also 300 silvertone coats and tricotine suits; sacrifice. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Tricotines, serges, satins, beaded georgettes, and taffetas; on racks, at a sacrifice. Franco-American Dress, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job of 400 tricotine dresses in new styles to be sold at once, at a price; this means a bargain for you. Service Dress Co., 41 Division St. Orchard 8559.

DRESSES.—Tricotines, tricolettes and serges on the racks, for immediate delivery, from $16.75 to $32.50. See best values in New York. Manco Dress, 35 West 31st.

DRESSES. — Tricotine, serge and satin dresses, to close out. 17 West 17th, 10th floor.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful values, satins, serges, jerseys, $8.75 to $14.50; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Printed voiles, georgettes; closing out at a sacrifice; see our tricotines at $11.75. Paragon Dress, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—500 satin, serge, poplin, and tricotine dresses, close out below market price. Greenberg, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, tricotines, duvetyns, paulette, jersey; cheapest to best; reasonable. Milton, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, tricolette, tricotines, jerseys; prices $15 to $45. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Tricotine and velour check dresses to close out at a price. 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.

DRESSES.—High-class tricotine dresses, embroidered; will sell at a price. Belnord Dress Co., 41 East 21st St.

DRESSES.—Serge and satin, to close out; latest Fall styles; low price. Floranel Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Close out, $2.75, flowered voiles, ginghams, organdies; regular to $5. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges; georgette dresses for jobbers only. B. B. Dress, 1 East 27th St.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin and serges, to sell very reasonable. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—100 tricotine, serges, latest models, at a price. K. & K., 71 W. 23d St.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and tailored, at sacrifice prices. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Serge, $4.75 up; up-to-the-minute style. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DUVETS.—Superiors, tricotines, silvertones, velours, yalamas; F. H, remnants; cheap. Orchard 7479.

DUVET SUPERIORS, all colors. Madison Square 4879.

FLANNEL.—Olive drab, 1,000 yards; will sell cheap. 118 West 32d, Room 1206.

FURS.—Chinchilla, dressed, fine quality; bargain. C 23 Times.

GEORGETTES, large quantity, all colors; $1.62½, 8 off cash. Levy & Bernstein, 17 Madison Av.

GEORGETTE.—40 pieces navy, good quality, $1.50 net. Phone Gramercy 8033.

GEORGETTE.—Good quality; all shades; to the trade. Madison Square 3322, Haut.

GOLDTONE.—Stevens 4312, all colors. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

HOSE.—2,000 dozen fibre silk hose, plain and mock seam. Joseph Louis & Co., 446 Broadway. Canal 9440.

HOSIERY.—We have for immediate delivery the following grades of full-fashioned hosiery ¾ silk, all silk, richelire, ribbed and fancy laces in all shades. Beauty Hosiery Co., 381 4th Av. Madison Square 4728.

JAP SILK.—For sale, cheap, by manufacturer. Phone Farragut 3216.

KHAKI uniforms at $2.50; 150 khaki army suits to close the lot. Nat Lotto, 233 Mercer St. Spring 7787.

LINING.—Weiner's Venetian; better grade; 36-inch; all colors. Madison Square 8574.

MEN'S SUITS.—Clothing Merchants—We have for immediate delivery 4,000 men's and young men's suits; highly tailored and trimmed; low prices to spot buyers; it will pay you to call on us. U. S. Woolen Mills Co., Wholesale Dept., Coca Cola Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

NECKWEAR.—Odd lots of 50c. and $1 men's neckwear to close. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

NORMANDY.—Bochman's mixtures; different mills; Clark & Dana 5420 taupe. Mad. Sq. 2267.

OVERCOAT POCKETING; exceptional value. Gramercy 1660.

OXFORDS, Serges, Tricotines, Velours, Panamas, Cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av., Md. Sq. 292.

PANTS.—Worsteds, $23 and $32 dozen; moleskins, $24 dozen; corduroys, $36 dozen; also cassimere pants. I. Greenwald, 438 Broadway. Canal 1565.

PEACH BLOOMS and Velduvyne, all shades. Mad. Sq. 3240.

PEACHBLOOM, all shades; also Radio twill and Cheveronnes. Madison Square 8726.

PETTICOATS.—Silk, also silk and cotton mixtures; biggest values; $2.50 up; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 244 5th Av.

PLAID BACK Keeley and Watson, all shades; cheap. Madison Square 1948.

PAULETTE navy, all silk, very cheap. Phone 6825 Madison Square.

PLUSHES.—Sealskin fur, sealskinette; also mercerized plushes, all colors. Greeley 4377.

PLUMETTE.—Joel's 107 Pekin. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

POM POM, cotton back, navy and taupe. Greeley 6091.

POLO CLOTH.—Stevens 1075, shades 1-6-4, Joels; style 17, Parkside and Deering Milliken silvertone; reasonable. Farragut 9005.

POLO, STEVENS 6109; dark brown and light brown. Lipschutz, Madison Sq. 5466.

POLO CLOTH.—Stevens 6109, all colors. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

POPLINS.—Whitman's style 436, all-wool poplins, with white hair line stripe; 10 pieces black and 15 pieces navy; brand new goods; price very reasonable. Spring 6311-6312.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—774, 8158, 11433, 4061, 54289, 9056, 7120. Madison Square 4622. Estelle.

POPLINS.—Amoskeag 8158, navy, black, green, burgundy; Selden & Meyer Jolesch; also cotton warp poplin. Farragut 3441.

RACCOON COLLARS.—Large; shawl, tape and padded; sell cheap. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

SATINS AND PEAU DE CYGNES; also taffetas, in all colors, below market. Farragut 2825.

SECO LINING.—Black and navy; cheap, net, cash. Farragut 3337.

SECO.—500 pieces to close out. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

SERGES.—54289, 4061, 47116, W. F. X., Botany 833, 11433, 780, navy and black; Pacifics, all-wool, Panama, black and navy; L. P. A., S. B. G. L., Huebshman's 41-31; all makes of tricotines in navy and other shades; American silvertone 15035, 15032, 16007; American Polo 15035; Holmes' Triomphant 184; heavy weight and light weight velours and suiting silvertones; also big variety of Bradhead and Empire cotton warp plaids. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—7120, 528, 774, Botanys 11433, 833, 780, Whitmans 9, 104, 99, 3, Juilliard 54292, 54289, 4061, Pacific MFL, V8L; immediate delivery. Grossman Bros., Stuyvesant 1633.

SERGES.—0360, 838, 54292, 9, 104, 99, 510, 528, 833, 11433, 7120, 54289, 4061, MFL, V8L, 7301, 7614. Madison Square 4022. Estelle.

SERGES.—54289, 4421, 4061, 6120, 7301, WFX, WF, MFL, SBGL, SPA, Newport, 3665, broadcloth, silvertones, tricotines, charmeuse. Chas. Globus, Madison Square 488.

SERGES, Tricotine, Broadcloth, 0936, 7120, 7614, 833, 4061; Steven 1075, 315; cheap. Farragut 9056.

SERGE.—Will exchange 4002 black serge for navy; satisfied to pay a few cents difference. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th.

SERGES.—0936, 838 and Whitman's 1209 cotton warp, navy, black. Schwartz. Farragut 3449.

SERGES.—519, 1464, W. F. X., 4061, tricotines, Joel's 0541, and others, Poiret twills. Madison Square 8508.

SERGES.—54289, 7120, 11433, 104, 9056, 528, 833, 4061, 4403, 6120; cheap on terms. Gramercy 588.

SERGES.—87,833, Newport, all nacies, large quantity. Abraham Bunin, 24 East 21st, Gramercy 1814.

SERGES.—Meinhardt 78 blue, original tickets, 40 pieces, $3.17½ net, cash. Jacobs. Gramercy 1257.

SERGES.—Navy 7614, 41-102, 519; also American 13058; Walworth navy cheviot, cheap. Madison Square 8070.

SERGES.—All wool, 36 inch, black serges at $1.10. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th St.

SERGES.—7120, 54289, 9056, 10839, W. F. X., 235; also velours and tricotines. Chas. Cohen & Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6174.

SERGES.—4061, navy, at $1.72½; S. B. G. L. at $1.10; terms to manufacturers. Pearl Woolen Co., 141 West 17th. Farragut 6527.

SERGES.—7301, Fastolite 1294. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

SERGES.—Whitman 94, 3, 99, Amoskeag 7301, Botany 528. Gram. 2937.

SERGES.—0936, 41-105, 833, MFL, 99; also all qualities in stock. Gramercy 1809-6726.

SERGES.—25 pieces black 37116, below market. Madison Square 7480.

SERGES.—15 pieces 4061, all navy, $1.60 net cash. Chelsea 9341.

SHEEPSKIN COATS. — (450) corduroy or moleskin; full length; $9.50. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

SHIRTINGS.—150 pieces satin striped tub silk, 36 inches; large variety of patterns; $2.10 per yard. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

SHIRTS.—1,500 dozen worx shirts, print cloth, blues, khakis and Palm Beach. Joseph Louis & Co., 446 Broadway. Canal 9440.

SHIRTS.—Shantungs, pure silk, imported heavyweight, beautifully made; $48 per dozen. Harry Berger Shirt Co., 96 Spring St.

SHIRTS.—250 dozen madras with silk stripes; spot delivery. Veritex, 1,182 Broadway. Phone Madison Square 1842.

SHIRTS.—Silk shirts of all descriptions for immediate delivery. Rainbow Shirt, 189 Greene, near Bleecker.

SILKS.—Over one million dollars worth georgette, crepe de chine, taffets, satins, velveteens, poplins and a wonderful assortment of fancy novelties to be sold at big sacrifice. Store, 1,183 Broadway.

SILKS.—Georgines, georgette, taffetas, crepe de chine, plaids, peau de cygnes, and Jap. silks, also shirtings, at a sacrifice. Farragut 2428.

SILKS.—150 pieces satin striped tub silk

FIND MANY FLAWS IN PLUMB PLAN

Civil Engineers Urge President Wilson to Fight Against Brotherhood Program.

CALL ARGUMENTS UNSOUND

Assert That Railroad Labor Is Better Paid Than Workers in Other Lines.

In a letter addressed to President Wilson, made public yesterday, the American Institute of Consulting Engineers, Inc., urges the Executive to take a firm stand against the Plumb plan for Government-owned, labor-controlled railroads.

The letter is signed by Lewis D. Stillwell, President of the Institute. It takes up the proposal of the railroad men in detail, declaring their arguments are fallacious and the economic foundation of their plan unstable.

"This Institute," reads a paragraph of the letter, fairly represents the thought and sentiments of the civil engineering profession which has played such an important part in the development of our railway systems—a profession which has been the pioneer in the location and construction of the railways and has taken a progressive and leading part in their scientific operation. In view of these facts we feel that our analysis of the statement of the Brotherhoods merits full consideration."

The letter continues:

"(1) The statement is made that 'Labor faces a persistently serious situation, due to the cost of living and the impossibility of wages keeping pace with the depreciation of money.' We suggest in answer that railroad labor does not face any more serious situation than that which confronts the average American citizen, especially the clerical and professional classes and the majority of investors, many of whom are suffering more severely than railroad labor.

"(2) The statement is made that 'The railroad employes are in no mood to brook the return of the lines to their former control.' The natural inference formed from this coercive language is that the railroad employe has forgotten the vested property rights guaranteed by our Constitution, as well as the relation which the transportation system of the country bears to the interests of the general public.

"(3) The statement is made that * * * inflated profits and the cost of goods make labor's share in the wage level. A few grow wealthy and the multitude is impoverished.' It is common knowledge that the many are less impoverished today than in any other period of our country's history. At no time has railroad labor enjoyed more of the luxuries of life than now.

"(4) The statement adds: 'Not only have we suffered from inadequate wages, but the public has paid an extortionate tax for transportation, a tax based on inflated values. * * * Our search of available statistics reveals the following as an answer to the foregoing quotation:

"Monthly wages per man of all railway labor:

1916	$75
1917	90
1918	110
1919	125

"The average wage paid is now such that any further and material general increase cannot be justified unless it is to be assumed that railway labor is entitled to preferential treatment as compared to workers in other fields.

"(5) Mention is made of 'the railroad profiteers * * * of Wall Street. In 1916 there were 50,106 miles of railroads in the hands of receivers, showing that a low ebb railroad credit had sunk and the consequent financial condition of the alleged 'profiteers.' Statistics show that the great bulk of railroad securities are not held in Wall Street, as the term is commonly used. On the contrary, there are no securities in our country more commonly held by the bulk of our people than our railroad securities, except the war issues of Government bonds.

"There are approximately 700,000 stockholders of our railroads, whose holdings average about $13,000 par per stockholder. From records we find that the savings banks own about $1,214,000,000 and the other banks about $472,000,000, making a total of $1,686,000,000. There are more than 11,000,000 depositors in savings banks who are directly interested in these bonds because their savings have been invested in them. In addition, our insurance companies hold bonds of about $1,520,000 and there are 34,000,000 insurance policy holders whose policies are in no small measure secured by these investments.

"(6) The statement is also made that 'The cost of capital would be reduced from the present 6 to 7 per cent. paid to Wall Street to 4 per cent. paid upon Government securities.'

"This we affirm to be a serious misstatement. The last report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the average annual interest rate on the total bonds outstanding against the railroads of this country was 4.9 per cent. and upon the stock of our railroads but 3.91 per cent.

"While the whole problem of our transportation system is under consideration, we suggest that scrutiny of all legislative restrictions which have been imposed upon the railroads and which have led to increased operating charges without compensating advantages to the public. A specific case in point is what is commonly termed the 'full crew law.'

"We feel that the remedy for the high cost of living rests not in increased wages, but in increased production, which largely rests in the hand of labor, in that increased efficiency and energy on their part will stimulate the output, resulting in increased output per unit. Recent inquiries and searches have revealed that the output per unit has been decreasing in late years, coincidently with the increase in wages and shorter hours, and consequently, until this is corrected by greater individual industry, living costs cannot become normal.

"We commend and indorse your recent remarks that strikes and labor unrest retard production in general and increase the cost of all commodities, and we believe your continued influence in this direction will result in better labor discipline without which efficiency is impossible.

"We remember that all classes of our people are confronted with the same conditions as the railroad brotherhoods, and that they are considering the subject with patience and a mutual understanding that should suggest to the brotherhoods an equal consideration of the public good. In so far as the plan proposed by the brotherhoods for the solution of the difficult railroad problem is concerned, we hope you will use your influence against it and urge some other plan, based upon sound economic policy."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; Miss Donohue, infants' wear; 37 W. 26th.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—A. Hutchinson, upholstery goods; Breslin.
ANNISTON, Ala.—Sam Powers Co.; S. J. Powers, ready-to-wear, millinery; 38 W. 32d; Wallick.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Anthony Bros.; S. M. Carlberg, toys, trunks, men's wear; Prince George.
AUBURN, N. Y.—Knox-Romig Furniture Co.; H. L. Romig, carpets, furniture; Commodore.
AUSTIN, Texas—Ladd & Wright; H. Ladd, hats, men's furn. goods; Commodore.
BALTIMORE—Goldberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, knit underwear goods, gloves, hosiery, laces, corsets; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—H. P. Chandler Sons Co.; H. R. Hart, china; Pennsylvania.
BEAVER FALLS, Penn.—M. Salmon, notions, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; W. H. Mulcahy, linens, flannels, housekeeping goods; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey Co.; C. E. Holt, blankets, white goods; 103 Franklin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Murdick Mfg. Co.; W. L. Dickman, children's coats, misses' dresses; Latham.
BOSTON—F. Theis Mfg. Co.; S. Theis, willow furniture, baskets; Prince George.
BOSTON—Tobias Mfg. Co.; I. Lebowich, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Breslin.
BOSTON—Star Raincoat Co.; L. Stein, mfrs. raincoats; Continental.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. E. Walsh, notions, jewelry, fancy, toilet goods; 470 4th Av.; Breslin.
BOSTON—Boston Superior Petticoat Co.; H. Aronson, petticoat materials; Somerset.
BOSTON—Washington Bros. Co.; F. C. Smith, general mdse.; Great Northern.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Siegel & Finley; H. Stumpf, upholstery goods, rugs, carpets, toys; 212 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. D. Kent, carpets, rugs; 2 W. 37th.
CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.—Mrs. J. J. Mattison, fancy goods, millinery; Herald Square.
CELINA, Ohio—C. Bentosch; ready-to-wear, 277 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mayer, Stein & Co.; W. Glatt, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, general merchandise; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—E. M. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; Ansonia.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. H. Garvey, suits, skirts; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Leonard, Morton Co.; L. Cohen, percale shirts; 1,182 B'way, R. 301.
CHICAGO—M. Herman & Co.; Goldsmith; M. Herman, belts, jewelry, bags, novelties; Commodore.
CHICAGO—Phillip Kloster & Co.; D. Sobel, dresses; P. Kloster, silks, woolens; 1,170 B'way, Room 610.
CHICAGO—Webb's Dept. Stores Co.; H. L. Weber, gen'l mdse.; Commodore.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. G. Munro, domestics, linings; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Louis & Harold Co.; F. White, woolens; 261 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. L. Pearson, men's, boys' clothing; 309 6th Av.
CLEVELAND—Chapman & Wilson Co.; C. W. Perkins, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
COPENHAGEN, Denmark—Oscar W. Lindey, auto accessories; Martinique.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; H. W. Peters, men's, boys' clothing; 452 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Moch, Bermain & Co.; A. Moch, woolens; Ansonia.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss M. Taylor, gloves; 356 5th Av.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Rieveschleus & Meiss; I. Reins, knit goods, children's hats, notions; 17 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—Eggers, Sudhoff Co.; L. F. Eggers, Pall coats; 1,170 B'way, Room 509.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; J. E. Lebowich, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—H. Leopold Furniture Co.; A. F. Leopold, carpets; Imperial.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Doyle Shop; Miss Doyle, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; H. T. Hodges, domestics; 60 Worth.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. O. Rosenthal, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Bradley Bros. Co.; C. R. Bradley, notions, fancy goods; Manhattan.
DETROIT—Newton, Annis & Co.; N. Annis, furs; Commodore.
EL PASO, Texas—Laskin, Swatt & Co.; B. Swatt, notions, furn. goods; Breslin.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son Co.; Miss J. A. Montgomery, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—G. I. Latz & Co.; G. I. Latz, women's ready-to-wear, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; Miss A. A. Bellamy, women's ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Grand Rapids D. G. Co.; G. G. Sargeant, notions, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. J. Mack, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, trimmings; 141 Madison Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; J. Carples, women's ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.; McAlpin.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. J. Egan, hosiery, gloves, underwear; C. C. Goodell, shirts, 904 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—C. B. Cones & Son Mfg. Co.; E. L. Patrick, mfrs. overalls, workshirts; 366 B'way.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Keegan & Clines; J. J. Clines, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Wallick.
MAHONOY CITY, Penn.—Refowich Bros.; I. Refowich, clothing, furn. goods; Albert.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld, Locher Co.; T. Seelig, hats; 640 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Specialty Shop; Miss H. H. McGahn, ready-to-wear; Miss R. McGahn, blouses, negligees, stout skirts; McAlpin.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nachman & Meertief; J. Nachman, ready-to-wear waists; 1,150 B'way.
MONTREAL, Canada—Almy's, Ltd.; Miss Turner, art goods; 230 5th Av.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—The Famous; M. Steinberg, rugs; Broztell.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—H. B. Armstrong & Co.; H. B. Armstrong, carpets, furniture; Commodore.
PASADENA, Cal.—Herman R. Hertel Co.; J. Barnett, piece goods, jewelry, leather goods, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.
PEORIA, Ill.—Oliver Cole House; H. H. Given, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—B. Axe & Co.; B. Harl, manufactures waists, dresses; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Mendalls; Miss Strauss, N. Hirsch, millinery; 35 West 32d, Room 1,116.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, trunks, leather goods; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; R. Williams, pictures; 230 5th Av.; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; F. R. Crane, silks, velvets; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. & McNally & Son; C. M. McNally, woolens; 200 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; I. Seder, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. Seder, millinery; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. McFadden, rugs; 23 E. 26th.
PORTLAND, Maine—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; J. B. Armsbey, silks, dress goods; 464 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; J. W. Morton, dress goods, silks, cottons; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss E. A. Cox, millinery; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Bristol-Tarraut Co.; A. S. Bristol, manufactures shirts, collars; Pennsylvania.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Sugarman Supply Co.; S. Sugarman, general merchandise, men's, women's clothing; Broadway Central.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—T. F. & J. F. Harrington; J. F. Harrington, coats, suits; Algonquin.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Miss M. H. Moriarty, waists; 220 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—New Era Mfg. Co.; J. Berger, manufactures shirts, nightshirts, pajamas, athletic underwear; Pennsylvania.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; G. B. Williams, hosiery, underwear; 15 W. 34th; Broztell.
TACOMA, Wash.—Love, Warren, Monroe Co.; L. G. Smallridge, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, waists, muslin, knit underwear; 43 Leonard.
TOLEDO—Idon D. G. Co.; E. Munro, house furn. goods, china, glass; 23 E. 26th.
TROY, N. Y.—S. H. Williams, general mdse.; Albemarle.
UTICA, N. Y.—E. Sherman & Co.; E. A. Sherman, women's ready-to-wear, furs, children's wear; Commodore.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; Miss K. E. Miller, corsets, women's, infants' wear; 1,140 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; A. W. Whitelaw, bargain basement; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Scheff, muslin underwear; Miss R. Keeley, infants' wear, children's dresses; 225 5th.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—New York Hat Co.; B. F. Stern, men's hats; Grand.

DOING one thing *excellently* is a talent which surpasses that of doing many things *ordinarily*.

We *sell* our dresses—because we embody *excellence* all through their design, manufacture and finish.

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Quality Merchandise At Moderate Prices.
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HAS NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER HOUSE
Our Only Address
22 West 32d St.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another important transaction in the old retail shopping zone, where there has been marked speculative activity of late, was closed yesterday by Frederick Brown, operator, who purchased the Crystal Building at 40 to 46 West Twentieth Street, held at $650,000.

The property, which was purchased from the Fifty-four West Twenty-first Street Corporation, consists of a twelve-story loft structure, on a plot 107.8 by 92 feet. It is separated by a 25-foot parcel from the Cammeyer Building at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue. The building, which shows a gross rental of about $68,000, was erected in 1909 by the Fabian Construction Company on a site acquired from Judson S. Todd. The following year the builders sold it to Mrs. Elizabeth Guggenheim in a trade involving about $1,280,000. Six years later she disposed of it to the present sellers.

Greenfield & Saffir were the brokers in the transaction.

Since the first of the year Mr. Brown has figured in a number of deals in the old shopping zone. Among the largest transactions was his purchase of the eleven-story Cluett Building at 19 to 23 West Eighteenth Street, running through the block to Nineteenth Street, valued at $1,100,000. In another deal recently he bought and resold the loft structure at 17-19 West Seventeenth Street.

Apartment House Deals.

Edward H. Burger of Burger & Burger sold the five-story apartment at 502 West 176th Street, which rents for over $8,000 and was held at $51,000.

H. T. Weed sold for the 58 and 60 Manhattan Avenue Corporation to Charles Kirshner the two five-story apartments, on plots each 35.6 by 95 feet at 58 and 60 Manhattan Avenue.

Michael Kaufman sold to B. Ehrlich the six-story apartment at the southeast corner of 111th Street and Seventh Avenue, on a plot 110 by 100 feet.

Dwelling Sales.

Daniel Casey, Jr., sold the brownstone dwelling at 1,327 Madison Avenue, between Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth Streets.

Slawson & Hobbs sold for Winthrop Parker to a prominent physician the three-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 55 by 102 feet, at 325 West Eighty-seventh Street. The house was held at $35,000.

The Houghton Company sold to Ennis & Sinnett a four-story residence, on a lot 19.6 by 102.2 feet, at 136 West Seventy-third Street. It was held at $35,000.

Pease & Elliman sold for Mrs. Harriet W. Frishmuth to a client, who will occupy, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 18.5 by 51 feet, at 35 Park Avenue. It was held at $40,000.

Tenement Sales.

H. M. Weill Company sold for Julian Frankel to the Paupack Power and Timber Company, a five-story building at 156 East 109th Street; also for John Bauer to Benjamin Weiss a five-story building at 689 Eighth Avenue, to be altered into a restaurant.

The Bronx Market.

Goldsmith & Goldsmith sold to a client of Williamson & Bryan the two-family house, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, at 887 Faile Street.

E. Osborne Smith sold for James A. Green to A. Lipschitz a two-family brick dwelling at 2,026 Morris Avenue.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Margaret M. Freney to E. C. Gordon a dwelling, on a lot 18 by 100, at 1,984 Clinton Avenue, 175 feet south of 165th Street.

Cahn & Pittman sold to A. N. Winters a plot 100 by 95 feet, on the east side of Eastburn Avenue, 88 feet north of 174th Street.

E. Osborne Smith sold for Bernard H. Arnold to Louis Buxbaum, a dwelling at 2,320 University Avenue.

Joseph Gans bought for Hentel & Schechtman the apartment at 1,826 Washington Avenue. R. Rasmussen was the broker.

Brooklyn.

Realty Trust sold for the Artee Realty Corporation the brick dwelling at 5,014 Nineteenth Avenue to Margaret E. Lovlett, for occupancy.

Samuel Galitzka and J. Lacov sold for Milton Hertz to a client, for occupancy, the house with garage, on a plot 30 by 100 feet, at 1,193 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush.

O. E. Allard & J. J. Levey Company sold to a client for occupancy a house and garage, on a plot 58 by 100 feet, irregular, at 573 Westminster Road, between Ditmas and Newkirk Avenues, Flatbush.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. sold to M. V. Ingram for the Burn estate, the dwelling at 1,828 Sixty-fifth Street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Avenues.

Harry M. Lewis sold for Jerome H. Pennock, to a client for investment, the five-story apartment at 96 Sterling Place, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

Charles Partridge sold the three-story store and apartment building, on the northwest corner of Franklin Avenue and Prospect Place. The property was sold for Joseph Miller to a client for investment.

Bulkley & Horton sold to an investing client for the Palmer Lime and Cement Company, a two-family dwelling, on a lot 20 by 110 feet, at 3,119 Glenwood Road, between East Thirty-first and East Thirty-second Streets.

Queens Borough Sale.

J. Albert Johntra sold for Hannah Carlstrom to John Caruso the two-family house, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, at 48 Bradford Avenue, Flushing.

Long Island Sale.

Charles Wynne has sold the country estate at Ronkonkoma, Long Island, consisting of a residence and outbuilding, on a plot of four acres. The buyer is Mrs. Florence A. Kennitz of Yonkers, who gives in part payment her home at 32 Landscape Avenue, corner of Wellsley and Landscape Avenues, on a plot 100 by 127 feet. Mr. Richard F. Jackman was the broker in the transaction.

Westchester.

Prince & Ripley sold for Dr. Robert J. Kahn to William H. Considine a dwelling and an acre plot at Pelham Road, New Rochelle.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for William G. Whittal to James Dargan a house in Lester Hill, White Plains.

The Scarsdale Estates Organization sold to John A. Lasher a house on the Post Road, Green Acres.

Fish & Marvin sold for the Lawrence Park Realty Company a plot of land in Longvale to F. D. Kraft who will erect a residence, and for Otto A. Krampetz his house on Fowler Avenue at Pelham Manor to L. C. Mackeown. The property was held at $30,000; also for A. Barzaghi his property off Pinefield Road at Bronxville to Perley C. Sturges. The property was held at $7,000.

Kenneth Ives & Co. sold for Mrs. Helen R. Hamilton to the Rev. Charles Le V. Brine of Portsmouth, N. H., an estate of two acres with residence and stables at Irving-on-Hudson.

Anson F. Robinson sold for the Lorena Company to R. W. K. Anderson a three-quarter-acre plot at the corner of Hudson and Washington Avenues, Ardsley-on-Hudson. The owner will improve with a dwelling and a garage.

Commercial Leases.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc. leased for Harry L. Blanchard offices in 51 and 53 Maiden Lane to the Investment Service Company, dealers in stocks and bonds. The building is directly opposite the Federal Reserve Bank site.

Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., leased for Douglas L. Elliman & Co. offices in 414 Madison Avenue to Dr. Dwight R. Wilson.

The United Cigar Stores Company leased a floor at the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, and will occupy the corner space for one of its stores.

Homer L. Pense leased the twelfth floor in 19 and 21 West Thirty-sixth Street to the Elmer Hat Company.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for twenty-one years the entire building at 114 East Eighteenth Street for Margaret Schaff and Helen S. Dixon to Jacob Richman for a restaurant.

Realty Notes.

The reported sale of the property at 158 and 160 West Forty-sixth Street to Marcus Loew on Aug. 22 was denied yesterday by Franklin V. Canning, who says the property is still in the market.

A syndicate of Pittsburgh bankers has arranged with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the financing of a group of 100 small dwellings which it will erect in the Utica Avenue section of Brooklyn, between Church Avenue and Avenue N, known as Hyde Park. The company contemplates putting up 1,000 homes in that section.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a ten-story publishing house for the Butterick Publishing Company, as owner. It will be located at 233 to 253 Spring Street and have a frontage of 273.10 feet and a depth of 116.10 feet, and will be fireproof. Ballinger & Perrot are the architects and have estimated the cost at $1,300,000.

Plans have also been filed for the construction of a sixteen-story office building, with stores, on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street for Benjamin F. Haas, as owner. It will have a frontage of 98.5 feet and a depth of 140 feet. Buchman & Kahn are the architects and have estimated the cost at $200,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

122d St, 450 East, s s, 87.6 ft w of Pleasant Av, 12.6x60.5, three-story dwelling; Fulton Trust Co. executor, against Angle Gaffney et al; Kneeland, H. & H., attorneys; due on judgment, $2,841.45; taxes, &c., $106.10; sold to the plaintiff for $2,600.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Fieldstone Road, at westerly intersection of Goodridge Av; 2-story frame dwelling, 58x38; Mrs. F. W. Banfield, 160th St and Broadway, owner; Dwight J. Baum, 250th St and Goodridge Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

Ollpville Av, w s, 75 ft s of 216th St; 2-story frame dwelling, 21x35; Agnus Thompson, 717 East 215th St, owner; George P. Crosier, 223d St and White Plains Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Spring St, 223 to 253, for a 10-story publishing house, 273.10x116.10; Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts, owner; Ballinger & Perrot, Harbridge Bldg, architects; cost, $1,300,000.

7th Av, s e corner of 36th St, for 16-story offices and stores, 98.0x140; B. F. Haas, 417 5th Av, owner; Buchman & Kahn, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $1,200,000.

Alterations.

Madison Av, s e corner of 114th St, to a 5-story tenement and store; G. Schuster, Mount Vernon, N. Y., owner; M. A. Cantor, 373 Fulton St, architect; cost, $4,500.

48th St, 141 West, to 12-story offices; Arrow Holding Corp., 317 Broadway, owner; A. L. Harmon, 3 West 29th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

57th St, 1 East, to a 5-story bank; Mary M. Jones Estate, 681 5th Av, owner; Cross & Cross, 681 5th Av, architects; cost, $100,000.

92d St, 4 East, to a 4-story dwelling; C. L. Post, 61 Broadway, owner; T. E. Blake, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

214th St, 709; 3-story frame dwelling, 25x50; Trombetta & Palumbo, 706 East 214th St, owners; A. J. De Pace, 373 5th Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 5, w s, 25x87; Gershon Hannaman and another to Kath. Lipschitz, 1,882 Crotona Parkway, mtg $24,250, Aug. 26; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TINTON AV, 1,002, e s, 18.9x100; Nora E. Murphy to Ida N. Hohn, 1,002 Tinton Av; mtg $3,000, Aug. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

VERIO AV, 4,274, e s, 22x87.2x20x76.4; Hudwill Corporation to John J. Ryan, 220 West 149th St, mtg $4,200, Aug. 26; attorney, John J. Ryan, care of Hudwill Corporation, 7 West 45th St..... $1

133D ST, 163 n s, 145.8 ft w of Willow Av, 16.8x100; Amanda Way to Kumgunda Simonair, 751 East 133d St., Aug. 26; attorney, C. W. Walter, 233 Broadway..... $1

163D ST, 804 East, s s, 78x80; Ignatz Rosenbaum to Neho Realty Co., 320 Broadway, mtg. $50,000, Aug. 11; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Neho Realty Co. to Great Northern Apartment Corp., 942 Hewitt Place, mtg. $66,000, Aug. 27; attorneys, same..... $100

215TH ST, 717 East, n s, lots 125 to 127, map New Village Jerome, 75x116.8x75x102.3; Agnes F. Thompson to Chiara Lando, 3,034 Holland Av; Aug. 23; attorney Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.... $100

228TH ST, s e corner of Bronx Boulevard, 100x50; Martha, wife of Eugene Halpin to Mary E. Lamb, 3,909 Bronx Boulevard, Aug. 26; attorney, Mary E. Lamb, 3,909 Bronx Boulevard $1

230TH ST, s w corner of Netherland Av, 77.1x126x40.8x127.11; Wheeler Corporation to Percy N. Coburn, 682 Academy St, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway..... $100

236TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100; Peter J Montague to Thos. Schiels, 288 East 180th St, Aug. 27; attorney, J. W. Winkle, 170 Broadway..... $100

240TH ST, 277 East, n s, 20x100; Jessie H. Goss to Antonie L., wife Alfred S. Fleming, 446 East 180th St; mtg $2,500, Aug. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 5, w s, 25x87.6, P. M., Aug. 26; Katharine Lipschitz to Ella Markow, 78 West 102d St, due Sept. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ....Two mtgs, $1,120 and $3,360

MADISON AV, 1,327, e s, 68.8 ft n of 93d St, 20x74, P. M., Aug. 27; Daniel Casey, Jr., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; due Aug. 27, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$10,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 177th St, 99.11x100, P. M., Aug. 25; Rochelle Realty Corp. to Uhler Finance Corp., 40 West 27th St, installments $1,250 mo, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway $15,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 40.10 ft s of 149th St, 20.5x109.10x20x105.6, Aug. 15; Aldert H. Bancker to the Guardian Life Insurance Co of America, 50 Union Square, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row..... $13,000

27TH ST, n s, 625 ft e of 8th Av, 98.9x124.8x irregular, Aug. 27; Kath. M. Watters to Isaac Townsend, 15 East 48th St, et al., installments, due Aug. 27, 1939, 6 p. c., prior mtg $600,000; attorney, Stephen P. Nash, 30 Pine St..... $200,000

34TH ST, 254 West, s s, 82.1x98.9, Aug. 27; Sylvania Importing Co. to the U. S. Savings Bank of the City of New York, 606 Madison Av; due Aug. 27, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & Terry, 100 Broadway $8,000

41ST ST, 418 West, s w s, 50x98.9, P. M., Aug. 26; Christian Wallersen to Eliz. V. Dooling, 170 East 80th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $17,000; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 27 Cedar St..... $8,000

49TH ST, 246 East, s s, 19x100.5, July 29; Turtle Bay Holding Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond..... $10,000

49TH ST, 226 East, s s, 19x100.5, July 29; same to same, due and interest as per bond; attorney, same..... $10,000

68TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of Central Park West, 55x100.5, Aug. 28; Loretta M. Higgins to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years, 5 and 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..... $17,000

137TH ST, 55 West, n s, 25x99.11, P. M., Aug. 28; George F. Batson to H. & F. Realty Co., 670 East 170th St, installments, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $15,016.66; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St..$2,983

144TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 87.6x99.11, P. M., Aug. 28; Sava Realty Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; due Sept. 1, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $115,000

177TH ST, s e corner St. Nicholas Av, 100x99.11, Aug. 27, Rochelle Realty Corporation to Edgar M. Sidman, 640 West End Av, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $160,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $20,000

Bronx

BEAUMONT AV, 2,330, e s, 30.9x100; Angelo Piscolo to Stanley G. Seeger, 2,380 Beaumont Av, Aug. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..$800

SAME PROPERTY; same to Giovanni Russo, 2,358 Lorillard Pl, prior mtg $3,300, Aug. 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same; $800

BRIGGS AV, w s, 100 ft n of 198th St, 20x91; James J. Skehan to Michael McGowan, 42 3d St, New Haven, Conn., prior mtg $6,000, Aug. 27, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, G. A. Hefter, 2,164 Westchester Av $800

CLINTON PL, 55, 284 ft w of Grand Av, 28x100; Robert A. Drew to Charles Wulf, 72 Clinton Pl, and another, executors, Aug. 27, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. H. Holbert, 1,511 3d Av..... $6,000

COLLEGE AV, 483-5, w s, 2 lots, each 25x75, 2 mtgs, each $2,500; Helen Rosenstein to Henrietta Brill, 1,816 Bathgate Av, 2 prior mtgs, each $6,500, Aug. 27, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

FAILE ST, 1,054, e s, 73.8x100; Rich Building Co. to Tillie Fisher, 146 East 3d St, prior mtg $67,000, Aug. 8, due July 8, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Rosenberg, 116 Nassau St..... $10,000

LORILLARD PL, 2,344, e s, 18.8x100; Santina Bernava to Bankers Loan and Investment Co., 63 Wall St, prior mtg $3,400, Aug. 13, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Bankers Loan and Investment Co., 63 Wall St..$100

MELVILLE ST, 1,738, e s, 25x100; Amelia Martin to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 27, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

MONTEREY AV, 2,027, w s, 50.8x86.6; Moses A. Steinhardt to Monterey Corporation, 30 Church St, prior mtg $5,300, Aug. 25, due Sept. 26, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St..... $4,200

MORRIS PARK AV, 411, Pasquale Palladino to Chas. Scholle, 360 East 207th St, prior mtg $2,000, Aug. 20, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1,250

VERIO AV, 4,274, e s, 22x87.2; John J. Ryan to Hudwill Corporation, 7 West 45th St, Aug. 26, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hudwill Corporation, 7 West 45th St.....$1,700

WESTCHESTER AV, s e cor 161st St, 35.5x105.6x irregular to Hewitt Pl; Great Northern Apartment Corp. to Liberal Finance Corp., 40 West 27th St, prior mtg $328,000, Aug. 27, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..$30,000

133D ST, n s, 145.8 ft w of Willow Av, 16.8x100; Kunigunda Synonair to Amanda Way, Ocean Grove

$2,000 a front foot

is what is asked for business lots along Atlantic Ave. in Atlantic City. The corner Plot at New York and Atlantic Aves. was recently reported sold for $500,000 by the Flaherty Estate.

There are a number of business lots included in the sale Tomorrow and Monday that should offer exceptional investment opportunities—

It is my firm belief that

LONG BEACH

is a New Atlantic City and that Long Beach real estate, at present low prices, has a greater future than Atlantic City because of its proximity to New York Your opportunity is Tomorrow and Monday, as

The Estates of Long Beach

have authorized me to liquidate for whatever they may bring at

Absolute Auction

70 New Bungalows

AND

1100 LOTS

Directly on Ocean and Boardwalk

Near the Big Hotels, the Atlantic Ocean, Railroad Station, New Yacht Club (under construction), the Long Beach Channel and the Proposed New Bridge,

TO-MORROW

and

At 2 p. m., on the premises rain or shine, under tent.

Labor Day, Sept. 1st

60% may remain on mortgage 3 years at 5½%. Title policies free from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Savings Bank Books and Liberty Bonds Taken.

GO TO LONG BEACH

Leave Pennsylvania Station (33d St. & 7th Ave.), 8:36, 10:01, 11:05, A. M.; 12:20 (Sat.), 12:51, 1:12 (Sat.), 1:43 (Sat.) 2:06, 2:45 (Sat.), 3:18, 4:06, 4:58 P. M.

Leave Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn (L. I. R. R.), 8:34, 10:08, 11:07 A. M.; 12:19 (Sat.) 12:50, 1:12 (Sat.), 1:41 (Sat.), 2:09, 2:43 (Sat.), 3:18, 4:05, 4:58 P. M.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.

31 Nasssau St., New York City
Telephone Rector 6500.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

for year round living ready for occupancy now. $7,500 on easy terms buys a 7 room house with bath and 1-8 acre. $11,000 a 13 room home with 3 baths, garage and 3-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy communication to N. Y. C. 600 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys one. Call for details at Mountain Lakes, Inc., 170 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 1521 Cort

We specialize in Bergen County Real estate titles; our guarantee mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
GREENWICH, CONN.
MOST EXCLUSIVE SECTION.

Five acres high land, three miles from station; attractive new building with outdoor sleeping porches; fully furnished and equipped for use as school or sanatorium.

ADDRESS D 326 TIMES, or telephone Greenwich 348.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

50,000 SQUARE FEET
FOR ONE TENANT
Possession February 1, 1920
30-32 West 13th Street

Six story and basement building; excellent condition; sprinkler system; high pressure plant; elevator; floor capacity 200 pounds per square foot.

Can be had under long term lease.

SPEAR AND COMPANY
840 Broadway New York
Stuyvesant 627.

4 STORY
BRICK & LOFT BUILDING
Location 232 West 27th Street
Size 25x100
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Low Insurance. Steam Heat. Large Electric Elevator.
Representative on Premises, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Mallard Distilling Co. Tel. Farragut 7664.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED
Office Space
About 800 Square Feet
Financial district preferred, but not necessary.
Address K 366 TIMES.

WANTED—FACTORY AND LOFTS. 100,000 square feet wanted. High grade manufacturer. Long term lease or buy. Also 10,000 square feet, hat manufacture; must have live steam. Will act quickly if satisfactory. Attention Mr. Ford.
CHARLES L. GILBERT
753 Nostrand Avenue, cor. St. Johns Place.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

1730 BROADWAY
Corner 55th Street, N. Y.

For rent, from Oct. 1st, two, three, four, and seven very large and attractive rooms.

Two apartments suitable for doctor.

Apply Clark T. Chambers, Inc.. 353 5th Ave. 7520 Murray Hill
Or Supt., on premises.

The Osborne
N. W. Cor. 57th St. & 7th Av.

Apartments of eight or more large, light rooms, with two or more baths. High ceilings. Several Duplex Apartments. FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Apply to
AGENT ON PREMISES
Telephone: Circle 5420.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $75.00 and $90.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FREDK FOX & CO., Inc., 14 West 40th St. 540 Vanderbilt.

306 WEST 109TH ST.
Overlooking Hudson River
2 AND 3 LARGE ROOMS, FOYERS. Elevator, electric lights free.
RENTS $1300-$1700.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

WILL PAY $250
FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO THE SECURING OF EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING ACCOMMODATIONS:

A high-class furnished apartment containing necessary living rooms, 3 master bedrooms with baths, 4 servants' rooms, help's hall, butler's pantry, etc., for five or six months from about November 1st. Rent for season $6,000 to $7,500.

An unfurnished apartment answering above description, for one year from October 1st. Rent $6,000 to $7,500 for year.

A furnished house of 12 to 15 rooms for 5 or 6 months from about November 1st. Rent $6,000 to $7,500 for season.

Accommodations must be modern and well located, preferably on the east side below 72d Street.

E. T. CORCORAN,
51 WALL STREET.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Five-story new law avenue corner apartment, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with stores on ground floor; unusually well built; near subway station; will net 20 per cent. on $25,000 cash investment; a decided bargain. Frank L. Fisher Co., 50 East 42d Street.

A CHOICE KNOLL LOT
on the apex of a slight knoll rising from 181st St. to 185th; a desirable corner in a healthful location; Wadsworth Av., southeast corner 185th. Monroe Howell, Boonton, N. J.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Very desirable loft building, 244, 246 East 52d St., 50x100; 3 floors, basement; freight elevator; selling to close estate. P. O. Box 282, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

We can sell, buy, lease, or manage your property. Write Schecter & Grunewald, Real Estate and Insurance, 290 Lenox Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

WIDOW MUST SELL
2-family brick, all modern improvements, elegant section, near Subway Station; need $2,000 cash; balance on terms; no fair offer refused. Write Box D 600 Times Downtown.

Closing out estate; sell three apartment houses in Bronx; bargain. Address T. S. Est., 11 E. 42d Street, N. Y. C.

Fronts two streets, 70x100, with old house; West Bronx. Owner, Station 10, Bronx.

Saturday 2:30 P. M.

The time limit for insertion of classified advertisements in the Sunday edition of The New York Times is 2:30 P. M. on Saturday.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Flushing, a perfect little Colonial home, eight (8) rooms and bath, garage for one car; large open fireplace in living room; two large porches; every modern improvement; two blocks to trolley, ten minutes' walk to station; every improvement; beautiful section; price $9,500, $2,500 cash. R. L. Faris, 141 West 36th Street, New York City. Telephone Greeley 6604, or Flushing 788.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Valuable waterfront, suitable for any kind of manufacturing; on deep water; 100x about 550; Very liberal terms. Johnson, 187 Fulton Av., L. I. City.

Flushing, L. I., 48 acres ready for development; trolley runs through the property; gas and water; $2,500 per acre. Klassm Bros. Co., Queens, L. I. Phone 6160 Hollis.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

LARCHMONT-ON-THE-SOUND.
Best home proposition near New York; refined community; 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; 5 minutes to station; 35 minutes Grand Central; move in Nov. 1; reasonable amount cash, balance monthly. Phone or write J. S. Withers, 40 West 32d St. Madison 9860.

ARDSLEY, N. Y.
40 minutes commutation; exceptional bargains, houses and acreage, $4,000 up. Real Estate Service Co., 507 5th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

JAMAICA, L. I.
Convenient to station, 20 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, New York; 59 Jeffry Av., corner Pierson; finest corner plot around, beautiful grounds; fine two-family house; shrubbery, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, shade trees, lawn; room to build five more houses; very cheap; owner going away. For particulars call Franklin H. Brown, 41 Union Square, New York, 2482 Stuyvesant.

Cedarhurst.—10-room stucco all-year house; steam heat; parquet floors; all improvements; 100x100; garage. Miller, 70 Lenox Av. Tel. 5744 Harlem or 1059 Far Rockaway.

PORT WASHINGTON ESTATES, on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x150; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Woodmere.—Plot 50x100, at sacrifice; very desirable location. Address Owner, Room 1812 Candler Building, N. Y.

Double house; all improvements; corner; large garage and grounds; $11,000. M 411 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Highest and best section; plot 100x200; 10 rooms, 2 baths; pink of condition; for sale only; immediate occupancy. H. D. C., P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Brick building, containing 25,000 square feet, boilers and engines; plot 100x100; no agents. Write to J. Schmidt, owner, 61 2d St., Hoboken, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—For bargains in private property to rent or sell from $7,500. See Mrs. H. C. Klintrup, 45 John St., N. Y. Phone John 4579 or Boonton 434W.

Factories, sale or to let, built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Phone Market 5785.

Brehm, Real Estate Agent, 59 Edgar St., East Orange, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Will invest in 50 ft. or larger walkup or elevator apartment, west side or West Bronx; mail full particulars; quick action necessary. J. P. Chase, 332 East 1st St., Plainfield, N. J.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

47TH, 5TH-6TH AV.
Four story; two stores, grade and parlor; extension 90 feet deep; twelve rooms, bath; price and terms moderate.
J. ARTHUR FISHER,
690 6TH AV.

Business compels me to sell 4-story and basement dwelling; west side, in the 80s; 20 feet wide; parquet floors, electric lights; immediate possession; cash required, $5,000; price $26,500. O 568 Times Downtown.

RESIDENCE AT HALF COST.
Sacrifice splendid dwelling, below 90's, west side; finest condition; possession immediate; require $7,500 cash; principals preferred. S 880 Times.

Bronx.

Three-family frame detached, 50x91, quartered oak finish, 27 rooms, 4 baths, 4 toilets, parquet floors, electricity, steam, hot water, winter's coal, screens, awnings, beautiful lawn; monthly rental $175; terms. Chute, 1,418 Boscobel Av., Bronx, top floor, rear.

Three-story brick, 5-family, 16 rooms, 1,020 Faile St.; electricity, steam heat. M. Neumann, 723 West 177th.

Beautiful residence, large ground, finest location in Bronx; cheap. Brown, 164 Times

Queens.

Will sell beautiful stucco 7-room house, all modern improvements, 4-car garage on premises; suitable for doctor or dentist. 211 2d Av., Astoria.

Brooklyn.

Immediate possession, fine one-family brick; 6 rooms, bath, parquet, electricity, steam heat, porch; near Crescent St.; $5,000, $1,500 cash. Marmer, 945 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted, large, modern unfurnished house above 72d; west side preferred; propose re-renting high-class furnished suites; would consider buying furniture in house suiting my needs; best references. D 640 Times Downtown.

Furnished house or apartment, city or Long Island, Winter only or year, $75 to $150 per month; responsible business man and family of 5 adults; rent speculators not wanted. Call, mornings, Lenox 9757.

Will either rent or buy house, 6 rooms, all improvements, within commuting distance; North Shore, L. I. or Jersey; full particulars. L 47 Times.

Wanted immediately, well furnished private house by very responsible family, near Broadway preferred; cash transaction. A 1011 Times Harlem.

Wanted, modern house 8 rooms; rent or buy; must have good sized plot; refined neighborhood within commuting distance. A. C. White, 668 Riverside Drive.

Desire to rent or buy desirably located dwelling. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

Rent or purchase dwelling south 90th; give full particulars A 378 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

MODERN NINE-ROOM HOUSE,
with all improvements and in perfect condition; convenient to trolley and railroads; price $6,500; agreeable terms.
GAUL & BELL,
23 North B'way, Yonkers, N. Y. Phone 2121.

8-room house, 2 baths, porch, sleeping porch; plot 80x125; also 6-room house and garage, located in Cedar Knolls, Bronxville, N. Y.; restricted colony. Owner, W. D. Riley, phone Bronxville 363-J or Vanderbilt 5462, 51 East 42d St.

Park Hill, (Yonkers.)—House, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements, high class, handsomely furnished throughout; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

LARCHMONT'S BEST HOME
proposition; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th. Bryant 1251.

Long Island.

Homes of unusual character nearing completion in exclusive residential section; 35 minutes out; all improvements; large plots; $7,000 to $8,800 on convenient terms; inspection by appointment only. Amsterdam Development and Sales Co., 1,289 Broadway, N. Y.

AT BAYSIDE, L. I.
Immediate possession. Charming cottage of 7 rooms and bath, with sp endid garage. Electric light, steam heat; new roof; fine trees. A bargain at $9,000. S 556 Times Downtown.

ONE-FAMIL HOUSES.
Modern, up-to-date, 7 and 8 rooms, bath, hollow tile and stucco, front porch, highly finished; steam heat, electric lights, on Columbus Av., near Fulton St., Jamaica. Apply Muller-Guthy, Inc., on premises.

A genuine opportunity; Duten colonial home, six rooms and bath; first floor: toilet, laundry; electricity and gas; restricted neighborhood; at electric railroad station; 38 minutes out; $7,000 on terms. Address B. E., 137 Times.

MALBA HOUSE,
WONDERFUL BARGAIN.
12 rooms, 2 baths, must be sold before Oct. 1; price, $16,000.
G. C. Trumbull, Malba, L. I.

Eight-room and bath house, comfortably furnished, 2-car garage, large grounds, to lease $1,200 per year; commuting distance. Lock Box 90. Freeport, L. I.

Two-family house for sale, large grounds, garage; good location. 56 South 23d St., Flushing, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

New Jersey.

SUBURBAN HOMES NEARBY
AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
ALL HOMES. NO MFG.

7 rooms, 50x175	$5,250
7 rooms, 50x130, garage	6,500
7 rooms, 50x150	6,550
8 rooms, 50x133	7,500
9 rooms, 75x150, garage	9,800
10 rooms, 1 acre, garage	12,500
10 rooms, 10 acres, barn	15,000

Others up to $60,000. Full particulars, photos, maps, &c., at our city office.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN.
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Substantial house, nine large rooms and bath; all improvements, steam heat, oak trim and floors; large porches, porte-cochere; all finest condition; good size garage; large shade trees, shrubbery, fruit; lot 150x200; beautiful grounds, high elevation, main street; 15 minutes' walk Ridgewood depot; near school and high school; price $14,000. Apply 39 N. Pleasant Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1460.

Beautiful residence, vacated by recent owner for personal reasons, for sale at great sacrifice; 15 rooms, 3 baths, 2 acres lawn, shade, fruit trees, garage; located on high ground in desirable neighborhood; 6 minutes' walk from station; price $26,000; terms to suit satisfactory purchaser. Walter W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

Strictly old time price; no advance, nearly new, desirable house on large corner plot; grand shade; house, front and side porches, 7 rooms, 2 bathrooms, lavatories in 3 bedrooms; steam heat, electricity, gas kitchen; $7,000; great opportunity. Owner, 12 Forest Road, Madison, N. J. Phone 317-J Madison.

A real bargain, easily arranged for two families; twelve rooms; six rooms and two baths on second floor; two fir place, oak floors, hot water heat; 100x150; price $8,500; cash $1,500; monthly $70. Leonia Homes Realty Co., Leonia, N. J.

Thirteen-room house, three bathrooms, all modern improvements; large plot of ground; shade trees; 19 miles from New York. Answer L. R., 110 West 48th St., New York.

Beautiful house, with all improvements, for sale cheap. Buckley, 612 Chestnut St., near Lincoln Av., Roselle Park, N. J. Jersey Central from Liberty St. every hour on the hour, or tel. 5526 Barclay.

Beautiful residence for sale, West Orange; improvements; price $18,500. For particulars inquire Robert Roy Co., 54 Franklin St., New York.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; sce to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York. Phone Barclay 8169.

Dwelling for sale at Palisade, N. J.; 8 rooms, all improvements; 5 minutes to 130th St. ferry; price $10,000, $2,500 cash. Mrs. Williams, 460 East 10th St., city.

Arlington.—7-room house, $7,000; all improvements; electricity, steam, pink condition; beautiful view William Harris, 112 Stewart Av.

At Westfield, modern homes; all improvements; possession soon; $5,600 up. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted to rent by a young couple a five or six room unfurnished house or apartment within half hour distance from New York; Long Island preferred. Address H. C. O., Harvard Club, 27 West 44th St., New York City.

To rent from Sept. 15 by two adults, small, unfurnished detached house; easy commuting. A 331 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Part of bungalow in Edgemere to let for September. Phone mornings Williamsburg 2731. Vogel.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark. Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza Bldg. LONG ISLAND CITY.

ATTENTION, CATERERS!
Dining room for rent in high-class apartment hotel; entrance on 2 streets; moderate rental; wonderful opportunity; call mornings, 10 to 1. Mr. Fields, 340 West 57th.

Desk Room.—New rolltop desk; downtown; ideal for one having little use for desk but desiring some degree of privacy and quiet; $15; no s eno service. M 478 Times Downtown.

Lofts to let, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33-184. Apply Estate John L. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Fifth Avenue Offices.—Handsome suite three rooms, near 42d St., for immediate occupation. A 370 Times.

For Rent!
Desk Room! Fine Location!
227 West 51st St.

55th Street, 243 West, (near Broadway.)—25x100 loft; light, modern building.

Two well lighted lofts 35x65. Greenwich St. Kennelly, Barclay 8066.

Desk room, light, cheerful office. Room 1006, 303 5th Av., 31st St.

Small private office; very desirable; $35. Room 714, 103 Park Av.

Desk room to let, light, cheerful office. Room 1906, 303 5th Av.

Storage, large or small space; street floor or cellar. 229 East 41st St.

Showroom and office for rent; over 300 feet, 141 West 36th St., 17th floor. Rosenthal.

Very desirable office rent, $1,500. 150 Nassau St., Room 1915.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

500-FOOT OFFICE.
$50 COMMISSION.
WILL PAY $50 COMMISSION FOR AN OFFICE OR TWO OFFICES EN SUITE, 500 FEET, NEAR BROADWAY AND 34TH ST., OR IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. F 389 TIMES.

Wanted.—600 to 3,000 square feet for storage; heat, electricity, and freight elevator if above ground floor. Mason, 15 West 38th St.

Exporter wants one, two or three room office, with or without furniture; 300 to 500 feet; good building, below Fulton St. Phone Cortlandt 2767.

7,000 to 10,000 square feet of fireproof space, in New York or Long Island City. Box 111, 1619 St. James Bldg.

Real estate insurance broker desires desk room, 5th Av. address, neighborhood 42d. C 51 Times.

Office, about three hundred square feet, furnished or unfurnished. Call Lenox 811 until 11 A. M. M 472 Times Downtown.

Export agent wants small office or desk room below City Hall; no stock carried. O 588 Times Downtown.

Desk room or half office, preferably with architect, engineer, or contractor, Times Square location. C 52 Times.

Wall St. office space wanted, furnished or unfurnished. Frank, E. Morris, Pennsylvania Hotel.

Wanted—Desk room or small office by an accountant. M 464 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., corner Lexington Av. (163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $25 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 45 EAST.—Tastefully furnished two large rooms, dressing room, kitchenette, and bath; fireplaces; hot water heat; cafe in house.

33D, 137 East, (near Park Av.)—Suite for particular people; living room, bedroom, kitchen; well furnished; ample silver, linen, &c.; ground floor.

48TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, two very large outside rooms, with outside bath; baby grand piano, Turkish rugs, fine linens; maid and valet service; $275 a month. Year's lease from Oct. 1.

50TH ST., 10 EAST.—Elegantly furnished two rooms and bath; yearly lease; seen from 3 to 6; bachelor apartments. Chalmers.

50'S, EAST.—7 rooms, 2 baths, charmingly furnished; $275. Details, Columbus 3974.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, and three room apartments; month or year.

53D.—Magnificently furnished 7-room apartment, 2 master's, 2 maids' rooms, $600 month; particulars, Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

93D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.

UPPER PARK AV.
Handsomely furnished apt., containing 11 rooms, 4 baths, 3 servants' rooms, living room, 20x25; wonderful view; 3 exposures; possession Oct. 1; year's lease $12,000, or Winter months $9,000. Apply full particulars. Seen by appointment only with R. De Florez & Co. 402 Madison Av., RENTING SPECIALIST.

Furnished—West Side.

107TH, 331 WEST.—7-room apartment, all conveniences; private house.

42D, 253 WEST.—Studio for living purposes. Telephone 6015 Bryant. J. P. DeWitt.

46th, 330 West.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6254.

48TH.—Beautiful apartment, newly furnished, three rooms and bath, entire floor; just off 5th Av., eight months' lease, $300 per month. Phone Murray Hill 7450.

48TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large room, alcove, kitchenette, bath; suitable gentleman. Call 2 to 5:30.

49TH ST., 104 WEST.—2-3 apartment; living room, sunny bedroom, tiled bath; $100 monthly; Southern cooking; service. Hotel Maryland.

50TH ST., 48 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two room and bath, modern apartment; every convenience; second floor, front; $125 month.

50'S, (near 5th Av.)—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

55TH ST., (cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $75 to $165; references required.

55TH, 105 WEST.—Four rooms, elegantly furnished, month of September. Vaughan.

56TH, 59 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, 3 large rooms, open fireplaces, dressing room and bath.

66TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

51TH, 340 WEST. (the Clintonia.) — Modern elevator apartment; newly furnished; hotel service; 2-3 rooms and bath; $85 monthly up; references required. Telephone Columbus 134.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Lovely little housekeeping apartment, atop beautiful Rodin Studios; maid service; refrigeration; $175 month. Manager, 3360 Circle.

57TH ST., 52 WEST.—2 large rooms, bath and kitchen; maid service. Hansen, top floor front.

58TH, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, five rooms, two baths; new elevator building; $300. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

69TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—4, 2, 3 room apartment, bath, kitchenette, latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $75 up.

70'S, WEST END.—Ten rooms, three baths, magnificently furnished; season or year, Columbus 3974.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Newly furnished, two rooms, bath, complete kitchenette; References Sharot.

73D ST., 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates. Suites, $100 monthly and up.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Beautiful 2, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; maid service.

79TH ST., (off Riverside.)—8 bright, outside rooms, 2 baths; grand piano; September concession $3,300. Telephone 3047 John.

79TH, (off Riverside.)—8 bright outside rooms, 2 baths; grand piano; September concession; $3,300. Telephone John 5047.

80S, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; year's lease; $200. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

86S.—6 rooms, handsomely furnished; 5th floor; $150; year's lease. Columbus 1277.

91ST, 29 WEST.—Elegant modern studio, facing park; near "L" service. Schuyler 10063.

92D ST., WEST.—Eight rooms, completely furnished, newly decorated apartment; convenient subway, L; good neighborhood. B 2945 Times.

96TH, 205 WEST.—Beautiful floors, 3, 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $125; immediate.

96S, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; grand piano; $250. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

98S, (near Riverside.)—7 rooms; $200. Phone Columbus 1278.

91ST ST., (Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished 5 room apartment, $325 per month; must furnish references. F 396 Times.

99th, 240 W'st.—Two large rooms, bath; furnished, $125; unfurnished, $115; Sept. 1.

100S, (near Broadway.)—Apartment, seven rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished; bargain; year's lease; $180. Elberson, 25 W'st 42d.

100TH, 1255 WEST, (near West End.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; use-to-date.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Eight rooms, possession now or later. Academy 5053. Bidder.

106TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol, Academy 1611, 215 Manhattan Av., Alcazar, Academy 1710, 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $50 and up monthly. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av., Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

113TH, (near Riverside.)—High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, bath; bargain; year's lease; $140 month. Elberson, 25 W'st 42d.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Completely furnished, six rooms, front; elevator; $2,400 year. Avalos.

115TH, 517 WEST.—Lease four rooms, beautifully furnished; $145 to October first; call 4 o'clock on Apt. 54.

119TH, 419 WEST, (Kingscote.)—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; high-class house; Columbia.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Corner Building.)—7 rooms, 5, 3, completely furnished; all light, outside; overlooking Hudson. Ellsworth.

174TH, 509 W'st.—Modern apartment, second floor; three rooms, kitchen and bath; completely furnished; immediate possession. Phone St. Nicholas 275. Ostermyer.

180TH, 521 WEST.—Neatly furnished five-room private apartment; might consider selling furniture; reasonable. Apt. 20.

261ST ST., (Tyndall Av., Riverdale section.)—Exceptional, 8 rooms, 2 baths; attractively furnished; $150 a month. Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room with kitchenette & bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. L; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Three rooms, one and two baths and kitchenette, $80 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For long and short leases furnished consul Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT.—Your ideal furnished apartment is positively listed with us; bargains from $75 to $350. Call; save time, worry. Pierre & Frost, 220 West 42d.

APARTMENTS of from 2 to 10 rooms, located in the best sections of the city. Apply Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 106th St.

ARTISTICALLY decorated apartments of two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette, just off 5th Av.; new decorated by prominent New York decorater; rents from $125 per month upward. Phone Murray Hill 7450.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d Col. 1077.

EDGECOMBE AV., 68, (Corner 138th.)—Five room corner apartment; complete for housekeeping; very richly furnished; $125, including gas and electricity; all modern improvements; facing park; bus passes door, or 6th and 9th Av. "L." Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (111th St.)—Will rent well furnished front apartment of six rooms for month of September; linen, silver, china. Telephone 9117 Cathedral.

RIVERSIDE, (90's.)—Wide view, charmingly furnished 7 rooms, 3 chambers; possession now or October. Details, Gray, Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—6 rooms; west and south; convenient bus, subway. Apt. 28.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227.—Seven rooms; 1 year or more; $200. See Superintendent.

WEST END, (90's.)—Five rooms, one bath, exquisitely furnished; southern exposure; new building; possession now or October; $250. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths; meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., (99th)—Couple offers beautiful large 3-room front bachelor suite, bath; exceptional environment; high class elevator apartment; breakfast optional; maid service; reference exchanged. Telephone Riverside 7110.

Unfurnished—East Side.

54TH, 111 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Parlor floor, 3 large rooms, bath; suitable doctor or private apartment; $1,400 per year; seen 9 to 5.

89TH, 22 EAST.—4-5 room elevator apartments.

83D ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; beautiful corner suite, 2 rooms and bath; unfurnished; $40 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

Apartments, bachelors only, non-housekeeping, unfurnished suites, 3 rooms and bath, electric light, hardwood floors, hot water heat, all modern conveniences; Park Av., four blocks Grand Central; 3-year leases; breakfast served if desired; Jap service; exclusive; references exchanged; $1,200 per year and up K 107 Times.

MADISON AV., 230, Corner 37th St.—Unusually fine five-room, duplex, 2 and 3 room suites; elevator; excellent cuisine. Tel. 1229 Murray Hill. Ella M. O'Kane.

MADISON AV., 785, (66th.)—Entire second floor, three large rooms, bath, electricity; newly decorated; furnished, unfurnished; non-housekeeping.

MADISON AV., 1,219, (88th St.)—Nine rooms, corner, sublet; $2,200.

STUDIOS just completed; all improvements; excellent north light; elevator service. 637 Madison Av. Apply superintendent on premises.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 27-29, (Washington Square Northeast.)—Two rooms, bath, dew, large; alteration; $840-$1,800. Apply Guyon L. C. Earl, Agent, 2,341 Broadway, at 85th St. Schuyler 9746.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Brick parlor with large pantry, unfurnished.

50S, (near 5th Av.)—Apartment, (floor,) 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; all improvements; $1,500. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50TH ST., 48 WEST.—Very desirable studio apartment, top floor front, two rooms and bath; every modern convenience; $90 month.

54TH, 33 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Five new apartments, each entire floor, 2 and 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, decorated suit; immediate possession; $1,500-$2,400.

57TH ST., 44 WEST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS AND BATH; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; CAN BE SEEN ALL DAY.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Beautiful large apartments, each entire floor, 2 and 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, decorated suit; immediate possession; $1,500-$2,400.

65TH ST., 136-138 WEST, (The Shropshire). Non-housekeeping apartments to rent from Oct. 1; apartment consisting of living room, alcove bedroom and bath; $860; Studio apartment, with bath, $780.

70TH, 209 WEST.—High-class one-two room apartments, $80-$150.

71ST, 153 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, gas, electricity; $1,200 per year.

75TH, 108 WEST.—Very attractive unfurnished kitchenette apartments; large rooms; just remodeled. Telephone Columbus 234; references exchanged.

78TH, 302 WEST.—Two large rooms; kitchenette, bath, high class, modern; $85-$100.

82D, 62 WEST.—Floor to let in private house with private family.

87TH ST., 3 WEST.
Three extra large rooms and bath. Living room, bedroom, regular kitchen. Rents $1,200 to $1,600.

87TH, 323 WEST.—Floors, 2-4 rooms; bath, kitchenette; $90-$110; immediate.

94TH, 308 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths, near Riverside Drive.

104TH, 308 WEST.—Exceptionally large, elegantly furnished, running water; $15; near Riverside.

117TH, 155 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—Eight extra large rooms, southern exposure.

225TH ST., WEST, (cor. Marble Hill Av.)—Four rooms, block west of Broadway; immediate possession. Phone Marble 775, or Worth 2468

478 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Corner 108th St.
Elevator Apartments.
2 rooms and bath.....$720 up
5 rooms and bath.....$840 up
7 rooms and bath.....$1,800
Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 135th.)—Apartment to lease; southern exposure, 7 rooms; $20 per room; pre-war prices. West Point View Apartments.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240, (at 96th St.)—Two rooms, in modern fireproof apartment hotel; $100.

SHERMAN AV., 221, (cor. West 207th.)—Four outside rooms; corner apt.; elevator.

WEST END AV., (Near 72d.)—Two rooms, bath, entrance floor, $85. Schuyler 3068.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS submitted meeting your requirements. Pierre & Frost, 220 West 42d.

**

Want Advertisements

Want advertisements for publication in the Sunday edition of The New York Times are received up to 2:30 P. M. on Saturday.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH, Corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Rooms with meals, $15 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 213 (36TH.)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; REFERENCES.

PARK AV., 1,139, (near 92d St.)—Nice, large, sunny room for 2 congenial gentlemen or refined business couple; twin beds; all improvements; also nice hallroom for one gentleman or refined girl; references required; good table board kept. Telephone Lenox 1121.

West Side.

73D, 302 WEST.—Exceptionally large rooms, private bath, electric lights; overlooking Hudson.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

86TH, 76 WEST.—Superior accommodation, excellent board, refined surroundings; references. Jay.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Small, pleasant, sunny room for gentleman; home environment.

107TH, 308 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front rooms, with bath; table guests.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Single, double rooms, first-class Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; excellent board; $15-$16; spacious suite overlooking Drive, accommodating three. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (The Graymore, Corner 77th St.).—Attractive rooms, really excellent table. Tel. Schuyler 4306.

BOARD WANTED.

Elderly couple want two connecting bedrooms and private bath, with board, in first-class, refined boarding house or small family hotel on west side between 33d and 73d Streets. Answer Edgemere Hotel, East Orange, Room 16.

Lady desires room, with board, between 70th and 100th Sts., near Broadway. Write price, phone number, particulars. W. Hillcrest, 2720 St., east of White Plains Av.

Young couple with 2-year-old child want room, board; facilities to cook for child; frame house with porch preferred. Goldsmith, 507 West 142d St.

Board in refined private family for gentleman, wife, and adult daughter; two bedrooms and sitting room; state terms, &c. A. C. White, 668 Riverside Drive.

Large room, board, lady, house, west side, from 70th to 110 Sts.; state price; references. Mrs. Elias, 56 West 82d St.

Young business girl desires room and board with private family, west side; give full particulars. X 193 Times Annex.

Lady desires room and board, preferably private family, between 86th and 116th Sts., west side. P 282 Times.

Young gentleman wants board and room in nice American family. S 368 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge,
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard;
20 Min Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service,
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View;
Weekly $17 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Westchester County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $15 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

Home School for Happy Children, 77 High St., Yonkers, N. Y.; open all year; moderate terms. Phone 4679 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43 So. Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York family hotel, filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $17 to $23.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $30 to $40.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $36 to $50.
Suites of two bedrooms with private bath and board for three, $48 to $60.

The Carlton, 151 Scotland Road, South Orange; three minutes to Lackawanna and trolleys; nice grounds and verandas; fine home cooking. Phone 263 South Orange.

New York State.

CRYSTAL LAKE HOUSE, Freeport, N. Y.., 19 years' same management, offers splendid accommodations for Fall, Winter, at reductions.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Country Board Wanted.

Adult boarders; old-fashioned Virginia farm; delicious cooking; conveniences; wonderful Fall, Winter season; good hunting; fine climate. X 154 Times Annex.

Young widow wants kind person in suburbs to have temporary care of infant; state particulars and terms. Box 14, 157 East 47th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, disentangled, posted for firms without bookkeepers. Edith Greene, Madison Square 4912.

BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts, trial balance, can large payroll, petty cash; 12 years' experience; $2,500 year. L 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, full charge controlling accounts; salary $25. R 402 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, refined American young lady; 8 years' experience; references. R 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography; two years' experience in cloak and suit line; salary desired $22-$25. L 26 Times.

CLAIM ADJUSTER.—Correspondence college graduate; good references. Box 41, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CLERICAL.—Posting customers' ledger, good at figures; 3 years' experience. D 649 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE graduate, economics student, desires position, industrial management; no practical experience; salary no object. K 345 Times.

DESIGNER.—Competent woman wishes position with good costume house. S 379 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR or typist wishes position; experienced; high school graduate. Williamsburg 2829-W.

FILE CLERK, 2 years' experience, wishes connection reliable concern; $15. M 447 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS, visiting; New York, Edgemere; Parisienne French, English; pianist. K 282 Times.

KINDERGARTEN WORKER.—Young woman, experienced pianist teacher, desires position music or other agreeable occupation. L, 329 Columbus Av.

LADY, French, seeks position with exporting firm where honesty and capability will be appreciated. F 387 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patronis, La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8275.

SECRETARY-NURSE, physician's office, five years' experience; highest references; $25. Academy 4154.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young lady wishes position in small office; $25. S 374 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Now employed, desires change; eight years with present firm; thoroughly capable assistant to busy executive; pleasing appearance and personality; Christian; age, 28; salary at least $30 per week. R 415 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, experienced all kinds office work, desires connection with reputable house; present employer year and a half; previous employer eleven; $20-$25. L 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Spanish-English correspondent desires permanent or temporary position. Hertes, 204 West 114th. Phone Cathedral 10334.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 7 years' business experience, desires immediate change in position; salary $25-$30. Phone Vanderbilt 1129.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY wants position; 5 years' banking-insurance experience; $25-$30. E 946 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires to connect with reliable concern; salary $20. O 590 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, expert, $25; unquestionable reference. M 477 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced and competent; rapid, accurate, neat; $25. L 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' experience, hard worker, competent, neat appearance; $25. O 591 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—10 years' legal, literary, commercial; exceptional education; efficient; $30. P 281 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, law reporter, educated; possesses initiative; salary $45. O 589 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERIENCED LAW STENOGRAPHER WANTS POSITION. M 473 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience, conscientious worker, seeks position; references. S 373 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; good appearance, experienced, $20; state appointment. E 551 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' experience, high school graduate, competent; $25. O 592 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires half-day or part time position. L 41 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady, electrical years' experience office work; $22. M 404 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Position in commercial school to teach English or Isaac Pitman shorthand; several years' high school teaching experience; good references. L 43 Times.

TYPIST.—Young woman, Christian, 2 years' experience, wishes position; no billing; Underwood machine; rapid, accurate, and neat; $20 S 369 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, desires position with reliable concern, $18. P 401 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, desires copying to do at home. C 57 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, with university training, ability to speak Russian, Hebrew, and English, and experienced in both business and social organization desires position with business house or organization where executive ability is needed. X 204 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN. — Position to travel in South America or the Far East; experienced as executive or organizer. C 38 Times.

Employment Agencies.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress; apartment only; long references. Hornig's Agency, 944 3d Av. 4010 Plaza.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 135d St. Morn. 6916

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT,
AUDITOR,
CONTROLLER.
20 years' experience with large manufacturers; cost and construction accounting; office management; desire permanent executive position; at present employed. R 123 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE, SIX YEARS PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, KNOWLEDGE OF COSTS, SEEKS POSITION WITH MERCANTILE CONCERN WHERE SALARY WILL BE COMMENSURATE WITH DUTIES. R 411 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, 33, new auditing division head, qualified by extensive practical experience to systematize, instruct, supervise; thorough understanding branch accounting requirements; available Sept. 8; salary $45; references. D 314 Times.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR desirous of obtaining additional clients; opens and closes books; will do bookkeeping for firms without bookkeepers. Feuer, 752 Broadway, Spring 9382.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, systematized, audited; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; financial statements; reasonable. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 3954.

ACCOUNTANT.—Spare time evenings, Saturday afternoons; bookkeeping arrangements, books opened, audited, systematized. E 371 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—College graduate, has had extensive training and experience, wishes executive position with good firm. P 402 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly, up; books opened, systematized. Goldwater, 132 Nassau; Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced senior, at liberty for several weeks, would undertake systematizing or untangling set of accounts. P 403 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, spare time evenings, Saturday afternoons; books kept, opened, systematized. E 371 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR, 8 years' experience, university student, desires permanent connection. M 451 Times Downtown.

AGRICULTURIST. — Graduate agricultural college, 3 years' experience in vocational agriculture and extension work. D 331 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE or capacity requiring creative ability; 25; excellent record and varied experience in responsible capacities; supervised production and inspection of gas masks for navy while in service; compensation dependent on proposition and future offered; clerical not considered. S 372 Times.

ASSISTANT,
(30,) experienced secretary, correspondent, office routine, desires connection; salary secondary to prospects; references. S 35 Times.

A LIVE WIRE
OPEN TO ANY SOUND MONEY-MAKING PROPOSITION; SELLING AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. R 412 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, seven years' business experience; at present in charge of bookkeeping dept., also export shipping dept. of well known export concern; thorough knowledge of controlling accounts, trial balances, voucher system, journalizing and statements; familiar with ocean freights, bills of lading, insurance; excellent references. R 469 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT. — Arrangements with firms without bookkeepers; trial balances; books opened, closed, &c.; charges moderate. Wm. Weiss, 123 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (30,) married; Christian; thoroughly experienced; capable taking charge; credentials. D 644 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ex-service man, thoroughly experienced, accounting, school training; take complete charge set of books; $30. E 938 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, double entry, high school graduate; reference; salary; $22. A 389 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER. — Trial balance, control accounts, handle credits, collections; experience. S 360 Times.

BOOKKEEPER well acquainted with controlling; capable taking care of office. S 377 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man wishes position; 1 year's experience; reference. S 394 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; experienced, capable; reference; $22. Hollander, 85 Lewis St.

CASHIER.—Honorably discharged soldier, at present employed by Government; acquainted with buying and selling foodstuffs; O 578 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 30; single; honorably discharged from Aviation Service, U. S. A.; strictly temperate; careful driver with experience extending over seven years on high-grade cars; willing; can furnish best of references. City or country. C. 842 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, (Swede,) educated, expert driver; large touring experience, Pierce, Packard; also physical instructor, medical gymnast, graduate Swedish Medical Gymnastic Massage Institute, desires suitable position; highly recommended. Olsson, 216 East 61st.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, neat appearance, thoroughly honest, reliable, 8 years' experience private, A1 references, wishes to secure position with private family. McMurray, 300 West 54th St. Phone Columbus 5083.

CHAUFFEUR, married, mechanic and caretaker, would like position on gentleman's estate year around; Cadillac cars special; factory experience; wife as chambermaid or waitress; best references. Mail Box 47, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced and reliable, able mechanic; excellent references from private families, neat, pleasing personality, seeks position, city or country; careful driver; strictly temperate; reasonable salary. Please telephone Greeley 4956.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Tel. Columbus 10270.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman discontinuing automobiles recommends exceptionally trustworthy, economical, temperate chauffeur; traveled extensively; 15 years' personal recommendations. S 397 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience, wants position with private family; drive any make car; best references. Herman Spector, 331 East 100th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; careful driver; 6 years' experience on any make car. William Stephanek, 524 East 73d St. Rhinelander 2743.

CHAUFFEUR, first class; single; age 26; 6 years' experience; private family; A1 references; army discharge. Store, 188 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; good driver and mechanic; city or country; references. C 45 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, wishes position; do own repairs; furnish references. Idsert, 242 West 38th.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family; expert mechanic; references. B 234 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position in city or country; six years' experience. Richard Dittrich, 472 East 186th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Eleven years' experience; best references. McHugh, 77 West 55th. Circle 2909.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, careful driver, desires position; can drive any make car. R. Vesely, 363 East 71st St. Rhinelander 3743.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family. Ed Fischel, 312 East 72d St. Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private or commercial; good reference. McGuire, 513 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, willing to work Sat. aft. and Sunday. A. Shepps, 128 East 113th St.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 20, ex-soldier, energetic, ambitious, desires clerical position. O 576 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, 25, three years' Wall St. experience on complaints and claims; familiar with bookkeeping. Box 612 Times, 2 Rector St.

CREDIT MANAGER.—NOW EMPLOYED; DESIRES TO CONNECT WITH RESPONSIBLE FIRM LOCATED EITHER IN NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA OR BALTIMORE; CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE VOLUME OF ACCOUNTS; CAN SUPPLY AT REFERENCES FROM PAST AND PRESENT EMPLOYERS; ANSWERS HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Z 496 TIMES ANNEX.

CREDIT MAN, (Assistant,) 22, banking experience; prefers mercantile house; references. A 334 Times.

DYES and CHEMICALS.—Ex-army officer, thorough knowledge dye and chemical line; buying, handling orders, correspondence, managing office and laboratory; 8 years' experience; age 27, married. H., 445 West 162d St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced and reliable, ex-engineer officer, seeks position in New York. X 205 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, tool designer; accurate and rapid, desires permanent position. S 341 Times.

EXECUTIVE POSITION WANTED.
Temporary Major in the Regular Army, about to be reduced to Captain, wishes a good position in civil life; intends to resign from the army owing to lack of chances for advancement; graduate West Point, 1916; am now 25 years of age; spent 15 months in A. E. F.; fair knowledge of French and Spanish; will accept only position which offers good chance for advancement. X 197 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE,
DISCHARGED ARMY OFFICER, LEGALLY TRAINED, UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, 8½ YEARS' ACTIVE EXPERIENCE, DESIRES BUSINESS CONNECTION, EXECUTIVE OR ASSISTANT, WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR DEVELOPMENT; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. ADDRESS PLATTSBURGER, X 164 TIMES ANNEX.

GARAGE MANAGER.
Man with 12 years' experience in highest class New York City garage is open for position to take entire charge of large garage; one large enough to pay good salary to competent man. C 34 Times.

GARAGE MANAGER.—Man with 12 years' experience in highest class New York City garage is open for position to take entire charge of large garage; one large enough to pay good salary to competent man. C 34 Times.

GARDENER, estate manager; college; thorough intensive experience; business training. Box 611 Times, 2 Rector St.

KNIT GOODS SUPERINTENDENT, foreman, manufacturer, desires connection where thorough knowledge of manufacturing and machinery is required. A. G., care of Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

LAWYER, 31, fifteen years' active experience in various branches of the law; able trial counsel and correspondent; an indefatigable and resourceful worker, desires connection as executive assistant; salary $2,500 to commence. A 321 Times.

LIEUTENANT, discharged A. E. F., code expert, seven years' experience telegraph, cable traffic, desires position with corporation. X 190 Times Annex.

MAN, (Swede,) educated, physical instructor, medical gymnast, graduate graduate Swedish Gymnastic Massage Institute, expert chauffeur, Pierce, Packard, large touring experience, desires suitable position; highly recommended. Olsson, 216 East 61st.

MAN returning to France soon desires secure position with American concern, commercial or industrial; good references; French native, age 30; English speaking. S 390 Times.

MAN, middle aged, just discharged as ordnance officer, desires immediate employment; no canvassing. O 586 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN; one who can relieve an executive of a lot of detail; accurate, reliable, seeks connection where there is opportunity; initial compensation secondary consideration. C 9 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, thoroughly experienced executive, making change Sept. 15, prefer small engineering concern; $175 per month. S 367 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT'S ASSISTANT, experienced; possesses initiative and aggressiveness; live wire. Write Box 65, 89 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE.
Seven years' experience collecting, renting, and managing of apartments; honorable discharge from army. Address H. D., Box 10, 1,358 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.—Man, 40, desires position in agency department; many years' experience; thoroughly familiar with care of tenement and elevator apartments; salary $50 week. George W. Brown, 3,001 Briggs Av.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN, hustler, desires position; highest reference; salary expected. Nat Milrad, 400 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN desires position; have had twelve years' experience with a large manufacturing company; at present employed but anxious to change; $3,000 minimum or salary and commission. What have you to offer? E 942 Times Harlem.

SALES MANAGER-SALESMAN, now employed, local steel firm; I can operate sound sales policies; personal sales ability backed by excellent record; interview solicited; my complete record at that time; $3,000 to start. L 782 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN; experienced, good appearance, wishes position with reliable firm; was managing salesman for colonial trade, general merchandise; banking references. Balkin, 1,098 Union Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Live wire is contemplating change; would like to hear from high-grade concerns desiring road representative of proven ability; A1 references. E 948 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, several years' experience on road and in city, desires connection with live house marketing staple or fancy groceries; excellent references. F 397 Times.

SALESMAN, (23,) inside; 3 years' retail experience in woolen goods, sweaters, socks, and underwear; excellent references. C 44 Times.

SALESMAN, Spanish-American, wishes position good concern; travel South America. S 380 Times.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE, 33; overseas Sergeant, just discharged; high-grade experience; former court stenographer; accountant; command of French; college graduate, of good address, possessing energy, tact, judgment. R 407 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, good correspondent, efficient hustler, ambitious to make good; $30. S 338 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Energetic, experienced, domestic and export; reference; salary $24. A 390 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 28, 5 years' sales, purchasing and advertising department experience with railroad and manufacturing corporation; discharged from army; completed commercial English course Columbia University; salary secondary consideration. L 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY.—Young man with speed contest reputation desires to connect with Wall St. operator in position where real speed, accuracy, tact, and loyalty are prerequisite. A 343 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, chauffeur or tutor; I want position which will enable me to finish college. O 542 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — 5 years' experience, wishes position; $25. Galloway, 209 Underhill Av., Brooklyn.

SUPERINTENDENT, good mechanic, electrician, plumbing, steam fitting and elevators wishes loft or office building; 6 years in last place. Address Supt., 69 Times.

TYPIST, rapid, accurate, wishes work at home. R. Fusco, 132 West 71st.

TRAFFIC MANAGER desires position with reliable concern; ten years' railroad and industrial experience; references. X 170 Times Annex.

TUTOR.—Yale-Sheffield student, graduate Andover, 3 years' teaching experience, with A. E. F. in England, France and Germany; will prepare one or more boys in private home for Andover, Yale-Sheffield, or other scientific schools; best connections; personal interview by appointment. D 332 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college education, pleasing appearance, business experience, desires connection where ability, tact, and initiative assure advancement. T., 2,326 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, married, speaking French fluently, desires to connect with New York firm; have had banking and general office experience. Address Leonard, 297 Reinhard Av., Columbus, Ohio.

YOUNG MAN, 22, energetic, sales experience, capable assistant to executive, bookkeeper; employed at present and past four years by firm that is now discontinuing business. M 467 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, Columbia graduate, honorably discharged, knowledge French, Spanish, seeking business position affording advancement. O 484 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) ex-army, 5 years' experience export, general merchandise, all-around man, wishes position, anything. O 570 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, COLLEGE GRADUATE, DESIRES POSITION IN EXPORTING HOUSE. OPPORTUNITY AND NOT SALARY THE ISSUE. P. N., 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) large commercial experience, stock, shipping, sales, thorough knowledge wholesale manufacturing, seeks opportunity; references. C 56 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college senior, desires connection with reputable establishment; honorable discharge U. S. Army. L 45 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position downtown; experienced export, import; references. F., 62 Rugby Road, Brooklyn. Tel. Flatbush 2614.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) having large commercial experience, shipping, stock, sales, seeks opportunity; tackle anything; references. M 448 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college education, desires connection where conscientious work assures future; stenographer, bookkeeper; start any capacity. M 482 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced bookkeeper, stenographer, correspondent; prefers publishing or advertising concern; anything offering future acceptable. L 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) salesman during day, desires work evenings; can operate typewriter. M. Zimmerman, 2,147 Washington Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) selling experience, desires position in merchandising end of textile concern where conscientious work will bring results. O 575 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires clerical position; speaks French; references. E 936 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (18) wishes position in the advertising department; 2½ years' experience; salary $18 to start. S 381 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) just out of service, desires to learn trade. H. Korman, 520 East 136th St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN wishes position as assistant shipping clerk, with good prospects for advancement. S., 626A Monroe St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) four years' effective business office experience, desires position where he can establish himself. C 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college and business training, desires position with future. R 408 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position with export or commercial concern. O 581 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, commercial education, desires connection leading to salesman. E 944 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25, ex-Sergeant; literary ability; fluent speaker; ambitious. L 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, neat, aggressive college man, seeks selling position; willing to start in stock. S 388 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position at anything. C 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN (24) wishes position evenings; willing to take home work. S 382 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires to learn motion picture trade. M 453 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDING machine operators wanted in large uptown banking house. Apply 2 East 44th.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR, EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL, BUT MUST BE CAPABLE OF KEEPING SEVERAL LISTS UP TO DATE CORRECTLY; WRITE, GIVING ALL PARTICULARS AND SALARY DESIRED, OR CALL BEFORE 12. HENRY L. DOHERTY & CO., 60 WALL ST., ROOM 209.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR TO MAKE PLATES ON GRAPHOTYPE MACHINE; CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS; PREFER TO PAY GOOD SALARY BUT WILL PAY ON PIECE WORK BASIS IF YOU PREFER. CALL PERSONALLY, ROOM 438 SINGER BUILDING.

ADDRESSOGRAPHER, experienced, to take charge of list; good salary and good opportunity. Apply Friday, 5 P. M., Room 512, 500 5th Av.

ART EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT OF HENRY HESSE.
399 SIXTH AV., 24TH-25TH STS.
Require salesladies to sell yarns, embroidery materials, stamped linen, &c. Call 9 to 11 o'clock.

ARTIST, experienced with air brush, to color bromide enlargements. White, 1,546 Broadway.

ARTIST wanted, good at lettering; bring samples; Friday morning. Room 309, 286 5th Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.
Large corporation desires young lady with knowledge of filing, must have good handwriting and accustomed to details in this department, state salary desired and experience, splendid opportunity for right party; all answers strictly confidential. L. E., 204 Times.

BAKER.—Cake and pastry baker wanted; competent; thoroughly experienced; to cater to high-grade trade for out-of-town daylight bakery; give full particulars, experience, &c. K 318 Times.

BILL CLERK, by Christian mercantile house; one who has had experience in taking bills from call preferred; good chance for advancement; state experience and salary required. Address Silks, K 291 Times.

BILLING CLERK, also knowledge of typewriting and stenography, must be accurate; experienced only. Call Bonz Trouser Co., 84 5th Av.

BILL CLERK, stenographer, experienced. Apply by letter, stating qualifications; chance for advancement. New England Panama Hat, 27 West 4th.

BILL CLERK.
Remington machine; state age, experience; salary according to ability. Box Y. M., 104 East 14th St.

BILL CLERK, one accustomed to Elliott-Fisher machine. National Imperial Woolens, 906 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT LEDGER CLERK, IN LARGE CLOAK HOUSE; MUST BE RAPID POSTER, HAVE GOOD HANDWRITING AND KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING. MOSES & DREYFUS, 1 EAST 33D ST.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, quick at figures, to take charge of office and correspondence; Underwood machine; must be able to do all the work and take off trial balance; good salary. S 378 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Experienced in double entry and controlling accounts for waist concern; salary to start, $20; rapid advancement; give full particulars. Box P. S., 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.
AMBITIOUS, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING.
HARRIET HUBBARD AYER,
323 EAST 34TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be capable and accurate. Apply or address James A. Alexander Co., 17-19 East 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT with knowledge of stenography; must be accurate at figures. Write, stating salary and experience, K 354 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, for moving picture studio; double entry system; studio experience not essential, though preferable; write full details. K 289 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, controlling accounts and trial balance for girls' coat house; Good salary and excellent chance for advancement. Neugass Bros., 71 W. 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER,
experienced double entry, controlling, in large mercantile house. Sherr Bros., 546 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, also knowledge of typewriting and stenography; experienced only; good salary. Call Bonz Trouser Co., 84 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, wanted, garage experience preferred. Apply 137 East 41st St.

BOOKKEEPER.—One that can operate typewriter desirable; but not essential. Apply S. W. Dodge Co., 119 W. 40th St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced double entry; give reference and state salary. K 309 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, trial balance; salary to start, $18; rapid advancement. 15 East 26th St., Room 1807.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced; advancement; state experience, salary. K 361 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typewriter; may be beginner. Monroe Panama Hat Co., 197 Greene St.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate; well experienced; capable to take complete charge; state salary. K 355 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, in dress goods store. Marcus Bros., 339 East Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER, Italian, 22 to 25. Call 10 A. M., International Audit Co., 2 Rector.

BUYER.
THE HECHT CO. of Washington, D. C., a store of specialized shops, requires the services of an experienced muslin underwear and corset buyer.
A woman of tact, a constructor of business, will receive a good salary to start and liberal bonus on the showing of the department.
"A good thing to begin with, A good thing for the future."
Apply to Mr. H. H. Levi, care of Alfred Decker & Cohn's offices, sixth floor, Fifth Avenue Building, Friday morning after 11 o'clock.

CASHIER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—MUST BE EXPERIENCED. GOLDBERG FURNITURE AND CARPET CO., 163D ST. AND 3D AV.

CHAMBERMAID.—Wages $35 and room, $40 room out; hours 8-4. Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.

CLERICAL WORKERS AND FILERS.—Several young ladies, high school graduates preferred, for interesting work in advertising office; salary $12 weekly to start; experience not necessary; we wish only those who are anxious for a permanent connection where intelligent work will be rewarded by advancement. K 311 Times.

CLERICAL.—Hebrew firm wants young girl for general office work. Peerless Sweater Mills, 35 West 33d St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERICAL WORK
FOR
GIRLS
OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE.

The work is of a general nature, requires NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, and affords an excellent and thorough BUSINESS TRAINING in UP TO DATE office routine.

We provide you with every ADVANTAGE, clean, bright offices, pleasant associations, medical attention, rest rooms, library, lunchroom under the supervision of an expert dietitian, &c.

We pay you a LIBERAL SALARY while you are in training, and ADVANCE you as rapidly as your ability and service justify.

Apply, after 8:30 A. M.,
NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 WEST 24TH ST.

CLERICAL. — Young woman, between 18 and 20 years of age, for clerical work; must be quick and accurate at figures; hours 9 to 6, Saturday half holiday; salary $12 per week to start, advancement according to ability shown. Write stating age, education, and experience, if any, to C 770 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.
Five young ladies for clerical work. Plenty of light and air. 44½ hours a week; half day Saturday, year round. Apply to
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City. Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

CLERKS
AND
FILERS.

We have a number of excellent opportunities open now in the offices of our various merchandise and clerical departments for capable girls and young women. Applicants must be over 16 years of age. Pay based on experience. Advancement rapid.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERKS, 18 to 30 years of age, for general clerical work in the office of a large corporation; excellent surroundings and chances for advancement; write stating age, education, experience, if any, and salary expected. O 550 Times Downtown.

CLERK for filing, mailing, and telephone relief operator. Locomobile Company of America, 16 West 61st.

COMPTOMETER, with knowledge of typewriting. The Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

CORRESPONDENT, Polish, wanted in foreign department east side bank; write experience and salary expected. "Advertiser," 14 Avenue A.

DESIGNER.
We are open for one or two very good designers on both silk and cotton waists; exceptional positions for right parties; write or call; strictly confidential. J. Leberman & Co., 8 West 30th St.

DESIGNER and FOREWOMAN wanted by novelty curtain manufacturer; one who has had previous curtain experience. Apply McMahon, Cremins, Worthington, 404 4th Av., Room 1308.

DRESS DESIGNERS.
Opportunity knocks but once at your door. We want the two BEST DESIGNERS on girls' and flapper dresses in the United States; opportunity to connect with largest concern in the line; if you are not practicable, original and up to the minute do not reply; state your previous experience; replies will be treated in strictest confidence; we want the best in the line and are willing to make an attractive offer. Write K 335 Times.

EMBROIDERY STAMPER,
experienced, for high-class dresses.
MAX COHEN,
105 MADISON AV.

ENTRY CLERKS, BETWEEN 18 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE CORPORATION; HOURS 9-5, SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY; SALARY $12 PER WEEK TO START. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. WRITE, STATING AGE, &C., TO BOX G 554 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXAMINERS,
EXPERIENCED IN HIGH-CLASS WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE.
ROTH COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D.

EXECUTIVE for business course by mail; must be experienced in every phase of the business; state experience, salary to start; unusual opportunity. K 365 Times.

FILE CLERK, COMPETENT, BY A LARGE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION.

MUST POSSESS EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH DEWEY DECIMAL SYSTEM.

ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, ENCLOSING SAMPLE OF PRINTING. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. QUOTE REFERENCES. R 143 TIMES.

FINISHERS AND HANDSEWERS ON DRESS MODELS; GOOD WAGES; SATURDAY HALF DAY. 8 WEST 45TH, FIFTH FLOOR.

FORELADY.—To take charge of typewriting department. M 481 Times Downtown.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN.

WE NEED ACTIVE GIRLS AND WOMEN TO FILL VACANCIES IN THIS ORGANIZATION.

THE WORK IS INTERESTING, UNDER PLEASANT CONDITIONS AND NOT FACTORY.

NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED.

WE WILL TEACH YOU TO BECOME:

ORDER PICKERS
PACKERS
EXAMINERS

BEST PAY, GOOD OPPORTUNITIES.

HOURS 8:30 TO 5:30; 1 P. M. SATURDAY.

2:30 P. M. Saturday

The latest time for receiving classified advertisements for the Sunday edition of The New York Times is 2:30 P. M. Saturday.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT.—Young man in office of manufacturers of toilet and medicinal preparations, experienced in handling accounts receivable ledgers; good opportunity for conscientious worker; state age, experience, and salary desired; resident of Brooklyn preferred. O 548 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young man on purchase ledger; must be experienced and capable; good opportunity for progressive young man; answer by letter, stating age, experience, religion, with telephone number. L. B. P., 1,358 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, fully familiar with trial balances, cost accounting; capable of taking charge of bookkeeping department. K 851 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; permanent position; state age, religion, experience, and salary. O 491 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, in dress goods store. Marcus Bros., 339 East Houston St.

BOY wanted by Christian firm for telephone service and general office work. Apply Room 2102, 140 Cedar St.

BOY wanted; office work; good opportunity. Rhodes & Co., 113 Fulton St., New York.

BOYS.

The Western Electric Co. has several vacancies in its mail and messenger department for bright boys who have had a grammar school or high school education; applicants must be 16 years of age. Call between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. at employment office,

57 BETHUNE ST.,
CORNER WEST ST., N. Y. C.,
BLOCKS NORTH OF CHRISTOPHER ST.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

Earn big money delivering telegrams, excellent opportunity for advancement; vacations with pay; uniforms free. Apply,

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
33 PARK PLACE,
CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

BOY,

school graduate, ambitious to become advertising manager, has wonderful opportunity in this department of a large corporation; must possess initiative, pep, and willingness to learn; moderate salary to start with; a brilliant future assured.
Z. D., 111 TIMES.

BOYS.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA

requires a number of bright, intelligent boys for office work. Apply Mr. Smith, employment manager, 33d St. and 7th Av., near Gimbels.

BOYS, 15-18; important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $11 weekly; application confidential. G 544 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16 years of age, to do general office work in large downtown commercial house, with good chances of advancement; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. P. O. Box 1247, City Hall Station.

BOY; good opportunity for wide-awake, energetic young man in general office of manufacturing concern; Christian firm. State age, experience, and salary expected. S 545 Times Downtown.

BOYS, OVER 16; LARGE WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT WORKERS. JUDKINS & McCORMICK, 10 WEST 20TH ST.

BOYS, about 16, bright, clean, for office work and errands; public school graduates preferred; salary $8-$10. 17th floor, 501 5th Av.

BOY for stock department in large lace importing house, experience in line desirable; splendid opportunity for advancement. Call Frederick Hacker & Co., 31 West 21st.

BOY, 15 TO 17 YEARS, A GOOD EDUCATION; ERASMUS HALL OFFICE WORK; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. PUBLIC BAG CO., 200 5TH AV.

BOY.—Permanent position for bright, alert boy; excellent opportunity; hours, 9 to 4:30. Apply 9 A. M., 100 Broadway, American Surety Co.

BOYS, 17 TO 20 YEARS, IN STOCK AND SHIPPING DEPARTMENT LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 8 EAST 22D.

BOYS for errands in large marine hardware house; good chance for advancement. Geo. Mayer, Durkee & Co., 2 South St., New York City.

BOY, 15 years upward; intelligent, willing, and industrious; downtown bank; advancement according to merit; good salary. O 594 Times Downtown.

BOY, energetic, for general office work with export house; good future for ambitious boy; salary $10-$12 per week. M 432 Times Downtown.

BOY, by large publishing house, to act as messenger; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start $9. Apply Mr. Flynn, 229 West 43d St., 2d floor.

BOYS, about 17 years, wanted in uptown bank; chance for advancement. Write, giving age, experience, if any, and salary expected. C. M., 1,325 Times Bronx.

BOY wanted, age about 16, in wholesale dry goods house, to learn business. Address Dry Goods, box 139, Madison Square.

BOY wanted by wholesale woolen house. State age, references, and salary expected to Bright, 458 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. MURPHY & BRODE, 201 WEST 41ST ST.

BOY, for night work, by large metropolitan newspaper; hours 5 P. M. to 12:30 A. M.; salary to start $9. C 859 Times Annex.

BOY wanted, office and errands, in building contractor's office. G. R. Davis & Co., 30 East 42d St.

BOY, 16 YEARS, IN OFFICE LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 8 EAST 22D.

BOY wanted, bright American, for law office; public school graduate preferred. Call Room 1619, Equitable Building.

BOY, 14-16 years. Apply Room 210, N. Y. Public Library, 476 5th Av.

BOY, for office, experienced. General Platers Supply Co., 489 Broome St.

BOYS (3) for stock room. Times Square Auto Supply Co., Broadway and 56th St.

CAPTAIN Wanted.—A former chief boatswain's mate or chief quartermaster of the U. S. Navy as Captain for a yacht; also a chief machinist mate or machinist mate first class as engineer for a yacht; these two positions are excellent opportunities; also wanted, a former navy coxswain and a former navy cook. X 63 Times Annex.

CARD CLERK.—OLD-ESTABLISHED PUBLISHING HOUSE DOWNTOWN REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG MAN, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, TO ENTER ORDERS AND DO GENERAL CLERICAL WORK IN ACCOUNTING OFFICE; STATE SALARY WANTED; REFERENCES REQUIRED; STATE NATIONALITY; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. A. S. F., P. O. BOX 1,117, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

CARPENTERS wanted for country form work and joist framing. Apply Daniel Crawford, Ditmars and Lawrence Sts., Astoria, near Ditmars Av., subway station.

CASTERS
SPINNERS
TURNERS
SOLDERERS
SAND BOBBERS
ON WHITE METAL AND NICKEL SILVER HOLLOW-WARE; STEADY WORK, GOOD WAGES, SATISFACTORY WORKING CONDITIONS. ADDRESS
WM. A. ROGERS, LTD.,
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER, WITH CHRISTIAN FIRM; YOUNG MAN; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, AND ACCEPTABLE TO BONDING COMPANY; WRITE STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. C. P., 279 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CASHIER - BOOKKEEPER for steamship line; young man in early twenties; must be a good penman, quick, and accurate at figures. Reply giving age, experience, and salary expected. M 479 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEURS, $27.50 PER WEEK.
HELPERS, $21 PER WEEK.
Men with good, clean records to drive furniture trucks; must understand how to handle furniture; steady employment and pay for holidays; good opportunity for men who want to work and can furnish proper references. Apply Saturday from 12 to 5 P. M., Sunday 9 to 12 A. M., 134 Grand St., the Globe-Wernicke Co.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted. Phone Canal 8936.

CHOPPER AND TRIMMER, wanted by Fifth Avenue tailoring establishment; must be thoroughly competent; permanent position. C. C., 106 Times.

CLERK, in foreign department east side bank; must read and write Russian, Polish, and Jewish. Write experience and salary expected. "Advertiser," 14 Av. A.

COLLECTOR.—Furniture collector, experienced; steady position to right party. Apply Mr. Schiff, Baumann Co., 3d Av., 152d St.

COLLECTOR, solicitor, for life insurance; salary and commission. Room 808, 1,600 Broadway.

COLLEGE MAN as vocational teacher in model training school to be established overseas; knowledge of Slavonic language necessary; all expenses and fair salary paid; answer fully, stating age, education and experience. K. 357 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR of experience wanted; salary $22.50. Call at once, John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

CORRECTION and CREDIT MANAGER, 25 to 30 years of age; must possess sales ability and be ambitious; good salary and good prospects. Call after 9:30, Mr. Hasson, 115 Broadway, Room 706.

CORRESPONDENT.—High-class English correspondent sought (Spanish also desirable) to conduct independently correspondence with foreign agencies, chiefly produce. O 597 Times Downtown.

CUTTER on men's clothes, by Fifth Avenue tailoring establishment; must be thoroughly competent and accustomed to the finest special order work; only those employed by representative houses will be considered; permanent positions; applications strictly confidential. S. S., 203 Times.

DENTIST associate or assistant wanted for high class practice. Address communications to Dr. Bieber, 151 West 86th St.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.
WE NEED THE SERVICES OF THREE FIRST-CLASS DRAFTSMEN; ONE OF THEM EXPERIENCED IN STRUCTURAL WORK. MEN FAMILIAR WITH CRANES AND HOISTS PREFERRED. AMPLE WAGES. PLANT IS LOCATED IN A SMALL TOWN IN THE FINGER LAKE REGION, CENTRAL NEW YORK. GIVE COMPLETE INFORMATION IN FIRST LETTER REGARDING EXPERIENCE, SALARY. ADDRESS EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, SHEPARD ELECTRIC CRANE & HOIST CO., MONTOUR FALLS, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN for factory, Long Island City, to make drawings of tools and dies. Telephone Astoria 3222.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, on building, piping, and machinery layouts; neat letterer. X 171 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced, for detailing and tracing. Apply 7th floor, 81 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN for gas company Hempstead, L. I. State age, experience, and salary desired. S 544 Times Downtown.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR wanted for export house; apply, stating experience and salary expected. S 311 Times Downtown.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.—Americans, unmarried, not over 30; preferably college graduates, with some banking or export experience; successful applicants will be developed into branch managers of established corporation opening new offices in Europe, South America, and the Orient; knowledge of foreign language essential except in Orient; salaried positions. M 461 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN Wanted.—Pocketbook and handbag foreman and designer by manufacturer in Central Pennsylvania; established 25 years; must be practical man, capable of training inexperienced workers. Apply Saturday afternoon to E. N. Frisble, Hotel Bresl in.

FOREMAN for muslin underwear factory near Newburg, N. Y.; one thoroughly capable taking complete charge; good opportunity; state qualifications. Gutman Bros., 36 W. 24th St.

FRENCH TRANSLATORS with French college education, able to operate typewriter. 921 Park Row Bldg.

FURNITURE HANDLERS and storehouse men; $21 per week; steady employment and pay for holidays; good opportunity for right men with clean records who want to work. Apply Saturday, 12 to 5 P. M., Sunday, 9 to 12 A. M., 134 Grand St., the Globe-Wernicke Co.

FURNITURE PACKER, $25 PER WEEK. Steady employment and pay for holidays; good opportunity for right man who has clean record. Apply Saturday, 12 to 5 P. M., Sunday 9 to 12 A. M., 134 Grand St., the Globe-Wernicke Co.

INK GRINDERS.
Good, experienced; ink grinders. Robert Gair Co., foot of Washington St., Brooklyn.

INVOICE REGISTER CLERK, 21-28 years, high school graduate, knowledge of bookkeeping essential; student of accounting preferred; state experience, religion, &c. M 443 Times Downtown.

LITHOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.

PROCESS ARTISTS WANTED BY LARGE LITHOGRAPHIC CONCERN IN NEW YORK CITY; MOST UP-TO-DATE COLORGRAPHIC METHODS USED. WRITE P. O. BOX 19, MADISON SQUARE STATION, NEW YORK.

MAN.—Exceptional opportunity with old-established house for experienced export man; fully conversant drug and chemical markets; capable of supplying foreign trade requirements. State age, salary, references, and qualifications in detail. M 458 Times Downtown.

MAN Wanted.—Experienced grape juice or wine man, who understands the manufacture of nonalcoholic still and artificial sparkling wines and cordials; state full experience, age, references and nationality. Address Beverage, Box 227 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Wanted, man familiar with export leather business in leading export concern; splendid opportunity for competent man to make first-class connections. Address, stating salary and full particulars, O 598 Times Downtown.

MAN possessing good judgment for real estate office; experience preferred, but not essential; salary $35; fine opportunity. Apply by LETTER ONLY, J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

MAN, experienced in 5c and 10c store business; must understand window dressing. S. J. Echaus, 1,660 Shore Road, Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn.

MAN wanted, a strong young man in shipping department of wholesale fancy goods house. Address Young, Box 139, Madison Square.

MAN wanted, to enter merchandising from call, in wholesale house. Address Call, Box 139, Madison Square.

MAN, elderly, to take charge of small stock room. B 235 Times.

MAN wanted, to pack merchandise in wholesale dry goods house; one with previous experience preferred. Address House Box 139, Madison Square.

MAN, middle aged, to work in storehouse of insurance company. P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

MECHANIC.—We need a high-grade mechanic, capable of designing and making dies; one who has been employed in factories using thin plate and steel products; a man who can suggest new work and who would be able to cut down cost of production by improved methods; an interesting opportunity at good wages for right party. Address Manufacturer, care of Green-Lucas Company, Baltimore, Md.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN WITH TOOL EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT POSITION. ADDRESS P. O. BOX V, BAYONNE, N. J.

NICKEL PLATER AND POLISHER.
BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY, REQUIRE A MAN EXPERIENCED AS PLATER AND POLISHER IN AUTOMOBILE WORK.

OFFICE BOYS,
PAGES,
RUNNERS.
by large mercantile institution engaged in foreign trade and finance. Splendid opportunities offered to ambitious young men over 16 years of age, who desire permanence and promotion. C. F., 248 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, bright; public school graduate; in advertising office of large publishing house; short hours; pleasant work; chance to learn a well-paid profession. Address in own handwriting, Mr. Dame, Box 103, Madison Square Station.

OFFICE BOY wanted, about 16 years of age, experience unnecessary; address in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected and reference. G 696 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 16 to 18, in downtown office of established concern; good opening with bright prospects for advancement; salary to begin $40 per month. S 525 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in downtown export house to make himself generally useful; steady position with chance of advancement. Answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected. O 556 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted to make himself generally useful in a downtown advertising agency; experience not necessary; good chance for bright boy. State age and salary expected. R 417 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS, permanent position in large publishing house; neat and willing; salary $8 per week to start; good chance for advancement; call 10:30 A. M. Buhre, 229 West 43d St., 3d floor.

OFFICE BOYS OF NEAT APPEARANCE WITH GOOD LARGE CORPORATION; AGE 15 TO 17; $40 MONTHLY. G 600 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE BOY for large publishing concern; splendid chance for advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. C 857 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY, bright; chance for advancement; large downtown corporation; state age, nationality, experience. D 676 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY Wanted.—Previous experience unnecessary. Reply stating salary expected. O 555 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for inside messenger work; good opportunity for advancement; $8. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,790 B'way.

OFFICE BOY wanted by Christian firm of downtown merchants; state age, education and salary expected. M 452 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, JUST OUT OF SCHOOL; FOR FILING; PERMANENT. BRONSTON BROS., 24 WEST 4TH.

OFFICE BOY, experienced preferred; 16-18 years. Room 1429, 42 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, for export. Apply Room 314, 56 Pine.

OPERATOR, Burroughs bookkeeping machine, 21-23 years, experienced on sales distribution and customers' ledger; state experience, religion, &c. M 444 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR, experienced on Remington billing machine in wholesale paint house; state salary desired, nationality, and religion. M 459 Times Downtown.

PACKER.—Position open for a reliable man in a wholesale notion house; good hours and salary; steady position if satisfactory; age between 24 and 36 years. Apply Mr. Schleicher, 260 West Broadway.

PAPERS, PERFORATOR, experienced, wanted by Chicago wholesale art needlework house; state age, experience and salary expected. X 118 Times Annex.

PERSONNEL EXECUTIVE to take charge of personnel department of large export, import firm; in reply state experience, salary expected, and outline all functions which you think this department should perform; replies confidential. Address S 540 Times Downtown.

RATE SETTERS.
Men who have made time studies in piece work; to competent men permanency with good salary can be offered; if unable to apply in person, address communications, with age and experience in full, to Sprague Electric Works, Bloomfield, N. J.

RETOUCHERS; work by week or piece work. Call L. S. White, 1,546 Broadway.

SALESMAN,

DELCO-LIGHT.

WE HAVE AN OPENING FOR ONE HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY SALESMAN OF THREE YEARS' SELLING EXPERIENCE OR MORE BETWEEN 25 AND 40 YEARS OF AGE FOR THE SELLING AGENCY OF OUR NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRODUCT WITHIN A TERRITORY OF 125 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY. THIS IS A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A SALESMAN WHO IS PREPARED TO GRADUATE INTO BUSINESS FOR HIMSELF. AS INCREASED COMPENSATION IS OFFERED IF EFFICIENT AND WORTHY. BUSINESS IS YOUNG AND GROWING, BUT THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED. ALL APPLICANTS MUST OWN A SMALL AUTOMOBILE. AVERAGE NET EARNINGS OF THE BETTER CLASS SALESMAN EXCEEDED $5,000 IN COMMISSIONS. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING DETAILED PARTICULARS OF PREVIOUS SALES EXPERIENCE, WITH REFERENCES. CORRESPONDENCE WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY.

DOMESTIC ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.,
52 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN—BOOKS.

Good men are making $100 a week and upwards selling for the Mid-Week Pictorial (one of The New York Times Company's publications.)

We can use a few more real salesmen. We want only men who know they can sell and can prove it. Please do not waste your time or ours unless you can show a convincing record of sales success.

The Pictorial History of the War makes a universal appeal. Good men often obtain five orders a day, paying from $14 to $21 in commissions. Call at our salesroom, 215 West 43d St.

SALESMEN.—We now have four sales offices employing more than 40 men raising capital for a 15-year-old financing institution that is paying dividends of 8 per cent.; we need 40 more live wire salesmen to keep up with our expansion movement; if you qualify you are assured of a permanent position and compensation that by consistency of production will earn you rapid promotion, which means $10,000 to $20,000 a year. Call daily, 10 to 4, or 7 to 9 P. M., Suite 160, Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMAN.—Our previous advertising has brought several good men, but we need two or three more heavyweight salesmen to sell our automobile specialties to retail trade; the line is well known, heavily advertised and backed by ample capital; large earnings can be made on a liberal commission proposition by a man who can produce big sales; knowledge of the line and the trade desirable, but not essential; apply in person. Bedford Auto Products, Inc., Pearl St., near South St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—One of the largest automobile accessories manufacturers wishes to increase its sales force by adding two or three more salesmen; these men must be experienced in the sale of automobile accessories and must be able to show records of successful results with other concerns; a liberal salary or commission arrangement will be made to the man who can bring in big business; in answering state experience in detail. Address X 150 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.

Large cotton waist house wants salesman for Southern territory on commission basis only; no objection carrying one other line; must be a man who knows the territory and can make good.

CASINO WAIST CO.,
20 WEST 22D ST.

SALESMAN. — STOCK AND SECURITY MAN WANTED ACCUSTOMED TO EARNING $15,000 to $20,000 PER YEAR; ONE WHO HAS A CLIENTELE AND A FOLLOWING; TO SUCH A MAN AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED; SALARY AND COMMISSION; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND NATIONALITY. K 353 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—A FEW FIRST-CLASS STOCK SALESMEN WITH GOOD REFERENCES; THOSE WITH CLIENTELE PREFERRED; MUST BE PRODUCERS; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY; LIBERAL COMMISSION. ADDRESS BREITUNG & CO., 11 PINE ST.

SALESMAN in stationery department; a permanent position is offered to a man of good address and pleasing personality, who is experienced in social stationery. Application may be made in person or by letter to William Wise & Son, 10 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Large stationery and office supply company, expanding city sales force, requires services of several salesmen; excellent opportunity; experience desirable, but not essential; live prospects furnished; commission only. Bankers' Pen & Office Supply Co., 935 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted, high grade, with following, to sell established trade among manufacturing confectioners and wholesale ice cream manufacturers, for a permanent connection with a large concern; salary and commission. Address, with particulars, Limpert Bros., 625 Greenwich St., New York.

SALESMAN wanted, single, under 35, experienced selling to stores, garages, &c., to accompany our regular salesman in automobile district East, selling auto accessory; $5 daily drawing account against commission. Apply after 11 A. M., 116 Nassau St., Room 609.

SALESMAN to handle as side line for Eastern States classy line of toy soldier sets and children's car; prefer man who is now calling on toy trade; commission proposition. E. H. Anderson, Martinque Hotel, Friday evening, 6 to 8 P. M.

SALESMAN wanted, preferably one with established trade, by one of New York's foremost manufacturers of popular priced young men's and men's clothing; liberal drawings against commissions; write full particulars. S 523 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, to travel, selling gum and candy to retail trade; exceptional opportunity for right men; salesmen with autos preferred; commission basis, drawing account. Apply 9-3, A. R. Sherick, 486 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted by cotton waste manufacturer; must have a good knowledge of the trade, both export and domestic; salary basis; state full particulars in first letter. O 521 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, live wire salesman to sell imports for reliable export and import house; commission and drawing account. Call at Royal Export & Trading Co., 350 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Young man capable of calling on architects and builders regarding floor treatment; one who can afford to work on strictly commission and profit sharing basis only need apply. K 359 Times.

SALESMEN.—Three or four first-class stock salesmen; all references; those having clientele preferred; must be producers; no others need apply; liberal commission. Room 1101, 110 West 40th.

SALESMAN.—Energetic man to sell our line of high grade advertising and commercial pencils; good commissions; advances made. Write Peerless Pencil Co., Louisville, Ky.

SALESMAN for dresses, New England and New York State territory; one with large following and experienced only; commission basis. M. Saul, 2 West 33d.

SALESMAN, traveling, selling leather goods, to handle a side line brief cases; commission basis. J. & S. Leather Goods Co., 432 Broome St.

SALESMAN, experienced, for packing and mechanical rubber goods line; one with a following; salary. Metric Packing Co., 27 Thames St.

SALESMAN for dresses, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan territory; one with large following and experienced only; commission basis. M. Saul, 2 West 33d.

SALESMEN with afternoons or Saturdays open; must have knowledge of selling men's hats retail. Apply 8:30 to 11, Young's Hats, 605 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Well educated man to handle established, high-grade sanitary products; push more essential than experience; big permanent business; drawing account or commission. L. D., 195 Times.

SALESMEN to sell electrical and gas appliances direct to consumer; leads furnished; drawing account and commission. O 569 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for men's hats, retail; experience required. Apply 8:30 to 11, Young's Hats, 605 Broadway.

SALESMAN for tires; experience not essential; liberal commissions paid. Call 9-12, Atex Tire and Rubber Co., 1,472 Broadway.

SALESMAN, city and vicinity, for dress house; experienced; commission basis. Room 1807, 15 East 26th St.

SALESMAN, brief cases, with following only; commission. Pennant Novelty, 332 Broadway.

SALESMAN, structural steel and machinery; commission basis; metropolitan district. Write S 361 Times.

SALESMAN, with automobile, to sell packing boxes; salary and commission. F 386 Times.

SALESMAN, clothing, experienced, for retail store; permanent. The Menter Co., 226 West 125th St.

SALESMAN, experienced, for hosiery and underwear; commission. Dove Mills, 460 Broome St.

SALESMEN, for fountain specialties; salary and commission. Room 806, 110 West 34th.

SECREARY-STENOGRAPHER,

male or female, wanted by very busy lawyer; lawyer or one having legal experience preferred; must possess tact, initiative, executive ability; be systematic, painstaking, hard worker; must interview clients and relieve employer of many arduous and important matters; no clock watcher; state experience, qualifications, references, and salary expected; answers treated strictly confidential. O 545 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.

Wanted, by an advertising agency, as secretary, a young woman stenographer; ability to transcribe accurately and type rapidly essential; a permanent position and a real opportunity for a competent person; hours 9 to 5, 9 to 12 on Saturdays. Write stating experience and salary desired. O 596 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, thoroughly experienced in men's shirt line; good pay; big opportunity for right man. Metropolitan Shirt, 584 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK, IN COAT HOUSE; CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE; EXPERIENCE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. 45 WEST 25TH, 8TH FLOOR.

SHOW CARD WRITERS, 2. MURPHY & BRODE, 201 WEST 41ST ST.

SINGERS.—Volunteer singers, men and women, who know opera "Pinafore," to augment Community Opera Company; rehearsals for production on board U. S. Recruit, in Union Square, auspices New York War Camp Community Service, in honor of General Pershing's return and to stimulate recruiting for navy. Apply Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30 P. M., Amsterdam Opera House, 340 West 44th St.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, took the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch, and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above mentioned lines; country rights for New England, New York, and New Jersey given to hustlers who can buy carload of 800 cases. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 60th West 49th St.

SPLENDID opportunity offered by old-established house to man thoroughly experienced in grain, flour and oils for export; salary commensurate with ability; state age, references, and qualifications in detail. M 462 Times Downtown.

STATISTICIAN.—Man experienced in gathering and interpreting statistics for practical results; export and import business; in reply give full details, experience, and other pertinent information. Address S 541 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, experienced, who desires present position with good opportunity for rapid advancement, is requested to call on Mr. Beech, Dominion Asbestos & Rubber Corp., 154 Nassau St., at once. Salary to start, $20.

STENOGRAPHER wanted.—A young man with general office experience, who is a rapid and accurate operator. Apply General Motors Corporation, 7th floor, 1,764 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Some experience or bright beginner; state age, religion, references, education and salary expected. M 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, young man, wanted in office of engineering concern; state age, experience and salary expected. S 304 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, competent, familiar with purchasing auto parts and prices; close attention to details; good opportunity. Apply Rainier Motor Corp., foot of Farrington St., Flushing, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER, permanent; fine future for speedy, reliable boy. Room 1006 437 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, male or female, for first-class law office. Apply immediately, Room 707, 34 Nassau St.

STEWARD, for institutional work overseas; knowledge of Slavonic language necessary; all expenses and fair salary paid; answer, stating fully age, education and experience. K 358 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Here is your opportunity. We want several live-wire salesmen who can prove by past performance that they are capable of earning at least $7,500 per year in commissions. We are offering the securities of one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the country in its line, nationally known for the excellence of its product.

We need additional capital to finance our larger output, and require salesmen of tact and ability to call on our business correspondents in New York and vicinity to take subscriptions to our offering of preferred stock, with a common stock bonus.

If you think you can qualify, call between 10 and 12 any morning, or write stating your experience and qualifications, Room 512, 147 West 42d St.

STOCK CLERK, for large publishing house, experienced in receiving and shipping departments; state age and salary expected. C 858 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMEN experienced on telephone; only high-class producers; salary and large commission. Room 210, 110 Nassau St.

STOCK MAN wanted in wholesale shoe house; permanent position. Call at Merritt Elliott & Co., 130-132 Duane St.

STONE MASONS WANTED.

Union job, 8 houses, rubble stone work. Apply to Daniel Crawford, Jr., Ditmars Av. and Lawrence St., Astoria, L. I., near Ditmars Av. subway station.

STONEMASONS wanted. Daniel Crawford, Ditmore and Lawrence Sts., Astoria, near Ditmore Av. subway station.

TEACHER wanted of Isaac Pitman stenography, (day,) by a large New York business school; must have experience and be A1 man; write in detail. A 1008 Times Harlem.

TELEGRAPHER.

EXPANDING WIRE HOUSE WILL OFFER ATTRACTIVE INDUCEMENTS TO TELEGRAPH OPERATOR EXPERIENCED IN EVERY PHASE OF BUSINESS; GIVE FULL DETAILS OF PAST CONNECTIONS; REPLIES HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. D 667 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST.—Large mercantile house offers unusual opportunity to young man quick and accurate at figures; stenography not required; state fully age, experience, education, and salary expected. K. M. J., 159 Times.

WANTED,
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER
by largest concern in its field in food product market; must have well-grounded education and experience in planning and executing procedures, organizing forms, budgets, control graphics, files, correspondence, compiling statistics; possess personality, energy, tact, and ability to install methods adopted; opportunity; give full particulars. R 410 Times Downtown.

WINDOW TRIMMER FOR MEN'S FURNISHINGS. MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND BEST REFERENCES. APPLY ROOM 840, HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER, FRIDAY, BETWEEN 5 AND 6 P. M.

YOUNG MAN wanted, capable of taking charge of our mail collection department; splendid opportunity; qualifications collection experience, initiative, and executive ability. See Mr. Davis, McGraw-Hill Co., 13th floor, 10th Av. and 36th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19-21, with knowledge of stenography, in office of President of large mercantile house. Apply by letter, giving full particulars. P. O. Box 372, Madison Square, New York.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in advertising department of large manufacturing concern; good chance to learn; salary to start $10. Call 130 Washington Place.

YOUNG MAN wanted, as service clerk in large electrical manufacturing and supply house; best of references; state age and salary desired. O 585 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, STENOGRAPHER, TYPEwriter; executive ability; office manager desires position with opportunity for advancement. O 577 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Excellent chance for young man who desires to learn automobile trade; moderate salary. Call 605 West 51st St. See Mr. Lowder.

YOUNG MAN wanted in wholesale house to run passenger elevator. Address Elevator, Box 139, Madison Square.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20 years, to typewrite, take some dictation; excellent opportunity. See Mr. Peters, 147 Cedar St.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in estimating room and make himself useful. Address Assistant, 222 East 41st.

YOUNG AMERICAN LAWYER wanted; some experience in general practice; state qualifications. L 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, over 16, wanted for stockroom in wholesale talking machine house. Columbia Graphophone Co., 55 Warren St.

YOUNG MAN wanted to do clerical work in office of engineering concern; state age, experience and salary expected. S 392 Times.

YOUNG MAN to assist in office work. K 287 Times.

YOUNG MEN, associating among societies, clubs, and theatres; must have large acquaintance among same; salary or commission basis; very good future. R 414 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, with some actual shop experience, for work on instruments; permanent and opportunities for advancement; give experience and wages expected. C 142 Times.

YOUNG MEN for stockroom in large marine hardware house; good chance for advancement. Mr. McMahon, Durkee & Co., 2 South St., New York.

YOUTH, for work in editorial office; good chance to learn a profession. Apply C. F. O., 17th floor, 501 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY. (Near Wall St.)
C. P. HASSON, Pres. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Gen. Mgr.
THE
FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

IF YOUR EXPERIENCE IS ALONG THE LINES DESCRIBED BELOW CALL OR US TODAY AND SATURDAY (UP TO 1 P. M.). THESE FEW OPENINGS DESCRIBED HERE WILL GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF OVER 100 OTHERS LISTED WITH US.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS, (2.)—Men with good constructive accounting experience, combined with industrial engineering; $3,500. For production on sugar plantations in Cuba; man must speak Spanish; $40 week and all expenses; bring first-class references.

ASST. SALES EXECUTIVE.—College man with sales organization experience or technical training in accounting; $2,100-$2,400.

STEAMSHIP MEN, (2.)—One experienced bookkeeper; $35. One booking man with good steamship experience; $40.

BOOKKEEPERS, (17.)—In Brooklyn: (1) Printing house, $30-$40 wk.; (1) real estate asst., $25. In New York City: (2) Steamship, $30 wk.; (3) export, $30 wk.; (1) commercial house, $30 wk.; (1) produce co., $25; (1) millinery sales ledger, $25 wk.; (1) hotel, $30; (1) grocery house, $25; (1) textile, $25; (1) real estate, $25; (1) electrical, $25; (1) packing house, $30; bookkeeper-cashier, tire company, $25-$30 wk.

COST CLERKS, (2.)—Manufacturing, $25; stock ledger clerks (3), $25; cashier, news company, $25 wk.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Dock company, $30; public utilities, $30 wk., and 5 other openings of merit at $25 wk.

CLERK.—Good general clerk for credit dept.; credit experience less essential than native ability; $20.

CLERK with knowledge of bookkeeping, to do cost work in executive office of large company; $20.

CLERK.—Good general clerk for very fine export bank; personality and appearance important; $20.

CLERKS (10) for large Brooklyn concern; three for day work, three for night work; 8 hours; $18-$20.

PAYROLL CLERK, accustomed to figuring overtime; $20.

CLERK.—Good general clerk with knowledge of bookkeeping; must be good penman; $18 and lunches.

CLERKS (3) for large Brooklyn concern; bright and energetic young fellows; $15.

LEDGER CLERK in very fine sporting goods house; $17.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.,
N. Y. C.
AMERICA'S PREMIER
EMPLOYMENT MEDIUM.
Established 1909.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

GEN'L CLERK.—Jersey City; good penman; knowledge bkpg.; initiative, detail; $25.

TIME CLERK.—Exp.; 25-30 yrs; Jersey City; $25.

STOCK AND RECV'G CLERK.—Hustler; energetic; fair penman; $18-$22.

SHPG. CLERK.—Export dep't. phonograph house; packing, marking, gen'l shpg. details; $20.

BKPR.—Near Canal St.; shirt mfg.; $22.

BKPR. AND STENO.—Moderate exp.; light steno. duties; $20.

STENO.—Auditing dep't public utilities company; excellent future for intelligent secretary; should be statistically inclined; $100-$125 mo.

EXPORT INVOICE CLERK.—Commercial H. S. educ. preferred; simple typing, working knowledge Spanish; $22-$23.

STOCK LEDGER MAN.—Work in connection purchasing dep't; warehouse exp. valuable; Bush Terminal; $25.

GENERAL BKPRS.—(1) Near Times Square (1) lower B'way, (1) Leonard St.; $20-$22.

NIGHT LEDGER CLERK.—About 35 yrs.; fair penman; only elements bkpg. needed; hours 7-3:30; $20-$22.

ORDER CLERK. — Familiar following up shipments, also stock and inventory records, Insulated Wire; desirable; $20-$22.

GEN'L CLERK AND TYP.—Figuring, billing, gen'l office detail; knowledge steno. preferred; $

FOR SALE.

Twelve section Majestic Clothes Dryer; complete outfit; never been used; rare opportunity; reasonable. Apply janitor, 170-171 Prospect Park West, cor. 12th St., Brooklyn, or 'phone Bay Ridge 1728.

Grand Sohmer piano, $750; this is a bargain; can be seen by appointment only. G 689 Times Downtown.

Fixtures.—Two fancy chandeliers, suitable for private or business use; will sell at an interesting price. Chelsea 9553.

By private party, 2 finely made modern violins, moderately priced. X 198 Times Annex.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters; adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 483 Broadway.

Reed and willow furniture; large stock; must be sold. Long Beach Reed & Willow Co., 229 East 41st.

Almost new dining room set, cost $220, sell $100. 88 West 54th.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Used continuous blueprint machine. Pease preferred; must be in perfect condition and reasonably priced. Southern California Blueprint Co., 106 West 3d St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Pawn tickets, expired and unexpired. ALSO DIAMONDS BOUGHT. SPOT CASH. NO WAITING. JOS. ROSE & SON, DIAMOND CUTTERS, 49 Maiden Lane, 6th Floor. Phone 212 John.

Wanted, a 10-foot or 12-foot power shear, capacity ¼-inch plates; also an 8-foot roll for same material. Apply X 188 Times Annex.

Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 5793.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Capital to invest, $50,000 up to $275,000; wish to acquire control in going manufacturing concern; all replies answered within a week and regarded as strictly confidential; letters returned if not interested; no brokers; will deal with principals only. Address J. B. R., P. O. Box 1289, City Hall Station, New York City.

$50,000 to invest, well established straightforward business, stand rigid investigation; office New York City; preferable export and import; to acquire at least one-half interest and become officer in organization. P. S., 64 Times.

Energetic business man with executive ability wants to join going concern in the jobbing or manufacturing line as partner; will invest $5,000 and service. Nathan J. Appel, 886 West 178th.

CAPITAL WANTED.

GARAGE BUSINESS.—I will put my ten years' practical experience of New York garage business against your capital, $25,000, or a 50-50 partnership basis; no brokers; principals or their attorneys only. C 85 Times.

SALES MANAGER, who can command $25,000, to actively expand commercial side of standard manufacturing business with fully equipped operating factory, will be offered lucrative salary and percentage of profits. M 465 Times Downtown.

An expert sales and mail order manager, having over $10,000 invested in manufacturing sales, and mail order business, wants associate with $2,000 or more; experience unnecessary. L 56 Times.

Wanted, a partner for automobile and household article (trademark registered) now on market, or will sell same. Address mail to Joseph H. Lester, 38 8th Av., Newark, N. J.

Partner wanted in capacity of salesman in millinery house. P. S., 466 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Automobiles, Motor Trucks, and Accessories—EUROPEAN REPRESENTATION.—Veteran automobile man, familiar with automobile trade on both sides of Atlantic, desires exclusive rights for Great Britain of one six-cylinder car, one line motor trucks, and various practical accessories. C 36 Times.

Commission merchant from Havana, Cuba, at present in New York, well posted with American market, wishes to obtain exclusive agencies in food products, hardware, chemicals, and furniture for the island; can give best references as to knowledge and financial standing; would like to have interviews with reliable firms. C 18 Times.

Gentleman with influential connections in all allied countries, speaks French, German, Russian, Spanish, and Italian, desires to secure a position as a foreign representative of an American concern. H. de Lucenay 238 West 55th.

Export.—American company wishes to represent directly few reliable American manufacturers in Cuba; lines must be interesting to railroads, sugar mills, and builders. Address H. J. Schreiber, Hotel Flanders, New York.

Manufacturer of wooden novelties, lamps, candlesticks, beads, and buttons, highly finished with own process, entirely new, wants immediate connection with importers and exporters for handling entire output; own factory. S 526 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS.

The one having the blue print of the Flush Garbage Chute kindly communicate with T. D. Etere, Myrick Bldg., Worthington St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS.—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

Important.—French firm, having wholesale trade connection, (confectionery, chocolate, alimentary products,) would like to adjoin representation of serious firms making similar articles. Establissements "Belda," 69 Rue Claude Bernard, Paris.

Young man, 29, with intentions of residing in Nevada, will execute any legitimate mission for payment of full or part fare. S 850 Times.

Sailing for Cuba shortly open represent good line; commission basis. Charles Moskowitz, 688 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Lucrative retail cleaning and dyeing business in Manhattan, established 40 years, select trade; illness of head of family cause of sale. John Kindred Gillette, attorney for owner, Hoyt Av. "L" station, Long Island City, N. Y.

An active manufacturing business with orders on hand, making fancy furniture, humidors, and novelties, and dealing with large department stores, will sell at bargain. D. C. Myers, 138 Broadway.

Established department store in Jersey, (retiring from business;) $75,000 cash required; principals only; no letters answered. Mr. Simmons, 299 Broadway, Room 1209.

Canadian patent rights for sale, new fireproof partition. Dickson, 2,004 East 15th St., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SOUTH AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT.—Skilled or technical men can reach 15,000 possible employers, Latin America, through our want columns; 5 cents a word, minimum $1.50. INGENIERIA INTERNACIONAL, 475 10th Av., N. Y. City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a certain mortgage, executed by CATSKILL AND NEW YORK STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, to the LONG ISLAND LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, since merged in Brooklyn Trust Company, bearing date the 3d day of January, 1910, and duly recorded the 18th day of February, 1910, in the Custom House at Albany and of a certain supplemental mortgage executed by and between the same parties bearing date the 5th day of July, 1911, and duly recorded in the Customs House in the City of New York on the 18th day of July, 1911, the undersigned will offer for sale on the steps of the Court House, Chambers Street side, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York on the 13th day of September, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following goods and chattels:

1. The steamer "Onteora," together with all the boilers, engines, machinery, masts, bow sprit, sails, rigging, boats, anchors, cables, chains, tackle, apparel, furniture and equipment, with other appurtenances to said vessel respectively appertaining and belonging. The certificate of enrollment of said vessel contains a further description as follows: Steam paddle steel vessel, built in 1898; one deck; no mast; plain head; elliptic stern; length 236.7 feet; breadth 35.2 feet; depth 10.1 feet; gross tonnage 1,213; net tonnage 771.

2. The steamer "Clermont," together with the whole of her engines, boiler, machinery, boats, anchors, cables, tackles, furniture and all appliances and equipment and other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging. The certificate of enrollment of said vessel contains a further description as follows: Steam paddle steel vessel built 1911; one deck; two masts; plain head; elliptic stern; length 274.5 feet; breadth 39.2 feet; depth 11.5 feet; gross tonnage 1,864; net tonnage 1,174.

The said steamers are now at the following places and may be inspected there:

Steamer "Onteora" at Athens, N. Y.

Steamer "Clermont" at Catskill, N. Y.

Said sale to be free and clear of all claims or liens against said vessels.

The undersigned reserves to itself the power in its discretion to adjourn said sale from time to time and to reject any and all offers.

The purchaser must deposit at the sale twenty per cent. of the purchase price in cash or certified check, the balance to be paid on delivery of bill of sale.

Dated, August 13th, 1919.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY,
As Trustee.
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

McIntyre, Lt. Col. H. B., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Ducat, Capt. R., and Shaw, Capt. W. A., to Hawaii.
Wellborn, Capt. J. M., to Camp Gordon.
Edwards, Capt. C. M., to Hosp. No. 43, at Hampton, Va.
Haseltine, Capt. E. L., to Aberdeen Proving Grounds as Flight Surg. with Air Serv. troops.
Shields, Capt. L., to Hosp. No. 8, at Otisville, N. Y.
McNeil, 1st Lt. C. L., to Hosp. No. 30, at Plattsburg Barracks.

Infantry.

Baltzell, Col. G. F., to Camp Benning, Inf. School of Arms.
Short, Col. W. C., hon. discharged as Col. U. S. A. only.
Hobbs, Col. H. P., will report to Chief of Motor Transp. Corps.
Pierce, Lt. Col. P. E., to Camp Upton with 42d.
Grieves, Lt. Col. L. C., and Ball, Lt. Col. C. H., hon. discharged at Lt. Cols. U. S. A. only.
Gardner, Maj. A. G., assigned to 22d at Ft. Jay.
Stevenson, Maj. C. G., to Hoboken.
Johnson, Maj. J. F., will report to Judge Adv. Gen.
Miller, Maj. F. M., to Camp Dix with 50th.
Epperson, Maj. S. R.; Lasseigne, Capt. F. M., and Schwein, Capt. E. E., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Taylor.
Jabson, Maj. F. M.; Taylor, Capt. E. G.; Condit, Capt. P. H., and Fisher, Capt. J. T., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Dix.
Hopson, Capt. S. H., detailed in Qm. C., and will proceed to Camp Benning as Asst. to Camp Supply Off.
Herren, Capt. S. P., to Ft. Logan in Qm. C.
Johnson, Capt. H. V., to Charleston, S. C., temp. duty, pending action upon his resignation.
Durfee, Capt. L. V. H., to Camp Merritt under Chief of Transp. Ser.
Lewis, Capt. C. D., hon. discharged as Capt. only.
Potts, 1st Lt. W. T., transferred to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Des Moines, sick.
Whitson, 1st Lt. J. A., assigned to 17th at Camp Meade.
Brittenham, 1st Lt. C. H., to Spokane, re recruiting.

Quartermaster Corps.

Cowin, Col. W. B., hon. discharged as Col., U. S. A. only.
Marsh, Maj. R. D., will turn over to his successor, Maj. G. A. Christenson, all funds pertaining to construction work at Camp Holabird.
Cassidy, Maj. W., to San Fran., and report to Zone Supply Off.
Marsh, Maj. R. D., to Wash. as Chief of Const. Div.
Willard, Maj. C. L., to Columbus, Ohio, as Depot Officer of Army Reserve Depot.
Schoonhoven, Capt. R. C., to Ft. Bayard, as asst. to Const. Qm., Mexican border project.
Collins, Capt. G. W., to Camp Meade as cmdg. off. of Bakery Co. No. 12.
Ryan, Capt. L. J., to Camp Dodge, as asst. to Camp Supply Off.
Miller, Capt. E. O. A., to Ft. Caswell, as Supply Off., coast defenses of Cape Fear, relieving Maj. H. M. Dufill.
Rhodes, Capt. J. M., to Chicago.
Richey, Capt. N. H, will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Pike.
Older, Capt. C. W., report to cmdg. off. of Qm. Terminal at Phila. as Mil. Off. in addition to present duties.
Flournoy, Capt. A. H., to Camp Lee as Const. Qm.
Halverson, Capt. H. G., to Camp Jesup, as Camp Salvage Off., relieving 1st Lt. D. D. Kahn.
Flournoy, Capt. A. H., to Camp Devens as Const. Qm.
Junken, 1st Lt. J. O., to Camp Travis for temp. duty, then to Washington as Asst. to Chief Const. Div.
Gardner, Capt. L. E., and Given, 1st Lt. J. D., to Wash. as Assts. to Chief of Const. Div.
Halpin, 1st Lt. G., to Hosp. No. 4 at Ft. Porter as Asst. to Supply Off. there.

Coast Artillery.

Following hon. discharged as Majors, U.S.A., only:

MAJORS.

Jemison, J.K.	Cunningham, R.T.	Edwards, C.U.	
Wilson, C.R.			
Pillans, H.T.	Zerbee, L.F.J.		

Harrelson, Maj. J. W., hon. discharged from service.
Kahle, Capt. J. F., to West Point Academy.
Colter, Capt. C. E.; Linsert, Capt. H.; Vandenburgh, Capt. J. J. and Tisinger, Capt. T. F., hon. discharged as Capts. only.
Daly, 1st Lt. J. T., detailed with Judge Adv. Dept. in office of Judge Adv. Gen.
O'Leary, 1st Lt. J. A., transferred to Letterman Hosp., sick.

Following hon. discharged as 1st Lts., U.S.A., only:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Lins, H.W.	Hanchett, F.B., Jr.	Cameron, A.F.	
Pike, W.H.		Cuppett, C.H.	
Hoge, D.H.	Buchanan, B.B.		
Austin, C.B.			

Field Artillery.

Bundy, Maj. C. T., assigned to 8th, at Camp Funston.
MacTaggart, Maj. J. S., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Science at Cornell Univ.
Quirke, Capt. J. W.; Carter, Capt. W. M.; Miller, Capt. H. A.; France, Capt. J. J.; Argo, 1st Lt. E. H., and Carter, 1st Lt. W. M., to 8th at Ft. Bliss.
Weller, Capt. H. J. and Lansing, 1st Lt. H. W., assigned to 21st, at Camp Bragg.
Dunn, Capt. W. McK., hon. discharged as Capt. only.
Wright, Capt. W. B., Jr., to Rockwell Field.
Johnson, 1st Lt. G. D., to Chicago, and report to Cmdg. Gen. of Cent. Dept. pending action on his resignation.

Ordnance Department.

McClure, Capt. C., to Raritan Arsenal, asst. to Cmdg. Off.
Cook, Capt. A. B., to Ft. Bliss as asst. to Ord. Off.
Clark, Capt. H. A., appointed Cmdg. Off. of Gen. Ord. Depot, Ft. Wingate, vice Maj. F. M. Waterbury.
West, 1st Lt. F. N., transferred to Hosp. 6, at Ft. McPherson, to determine whether or not he has been given the maximum treatment Sheffield nitrate plant.
Edmiston, 1st Lt. W. H., to New Orleans.

Dental Corps.

Mills, Col. R. H., to Camp Gordon as Dental Surg., relieving Lt. Col. R. W. Pearson.
McAllister, Lt. Col. J. A., Jr., to Camp Lee as Dental Surg., relieving Maj. C. De W. Deyton.
Pearson, Lt. Col. R. W., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Gordon.
Deyton, Maj. C. De W., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Lee.
Apel, 1st Lt. O. F., and Stafford, 1st Lt. E., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of Sout. Dept.
Broadwater, 1st Lt. M. F., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Barker, 1st Lt. F. P. K., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Engineers.

Godfrey, Col. S. C., and Dent, Col. E. J., hon. discharged as Cols., U. S. A., only.
Sage, Col. W. H., Jr., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Robins, Col. T. M., to New London, Conn.
Newland, Maj. R. R., Jr., hon. discharged as Maj., U. S. A., only.

Air Service.

Jones, Col. F. M., to Buffalo, N. Y., as Dist. Material Disposal and Salvage Off.
Mygatt, Lt. Col. L. J., to Chicago, as Dist. Material Disposal and Salvage Off.
DeForrest, Capt. J., to Ft. Houston.
More, Capt. J. D., to Camp Holabird, re Motor Tranap. Corps. Training School.
Kinnaird, 1st Lt. L., Branshaw, 1st Lt. C. E., and White, 1st Lt. W. N., to Gerstner Field.

Signal Corps.

Eastman, Lt. Col. C. L., to Ft. Leavenworth, as Inst. at Army Signal School.
Beck, Capt. H. L., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.
Burkhead, Capt. C. H., to Hosp. No. 43, at Hampton, Vt.
Reid, 1st Lt. C. L., upon arrival in U. S., to Washington with photographic equipment and pictures in his possession and report to Chief Sig. Off.

Cavalry.

Rice, Col. S., attached to 4th at Ft. Ringgold.
Sawtelle, Capt. G., assigned to 15th at Ft. Russell.
Randolph, 1st Lt. I., to Hoboken, pending action on his resignation.

Veterinary Corps.

Wright, Capt. V. W., to San Diego, on the transport Dix, relieving 1st Lt. W. DeV. Faison.
Williamson, 1st Lt. W. L., to Chicago for inst. in meat insp.
Faison, 1st Lt. W. DeV., to Camp Kearny, as Vet.

Motor Transport Corps.

Jones, Capt. B. T., and Hempy, 1st Lt. H. M., to Camp Holabird.

Sanitary Corps.

Smith, Maj. W. W., will report to Chief of Staff with War Plans Div.
MacNutt, 1st Lt. J. S., to Camp Knox, as San. Eng., relieving Lt. S. R. Parke.

Miscellaneous.

Chamberlaine, Brig. Gen. W., to Washington for temp. duty, then to Honolulu.
Helmick, Col. E. A., and Williams, Lt. Col. H. O., relieved from detail in insp. gen.'s dept.
Williams, Col. H. O., to Panama.
Martin, Col. C. F., Cav., and McDonald, Col. D. C., F. A., hon. discharged as Cols., U. S. A., only.
Smith, Col. W. R., to Philippines.
Young, Col. M., and Trotter, Col. A., hon. discharged as Cols., U. S. A., only.
Clendenin, Lt. Col. W. H., and Schindel, Lt. Col. S. J. B., relieved as members of Gen. Staff Corps.
Benedict, Lt. Col. C. C., will report to the Director of Air Service.
Wainwright, Lt. Col. J. M.; Wheeler, Lt. Col. W. R.; Davis, Lt. Col. N. H., and Davis, Lt. Col. A. J., hon. discharged as Lt. Cols., U. S. A., only.
McElgin, Lt. Col. H. J. B.; Lomax, Lt. Col. F. H.; Bryant, Lt. Col. A. H.; Maynard, Lt. Col. J. B.; Doig, Lt. Col. A. H., and Pendleton, Lt. Col. A. L., Jr., hon. discharged as Lt. Cols.
Locke, Maj. T. C., to Caldwell, N. J., as asst. to the G. M., Naval Rifle Range.
Murray, Maj. M. S., and Emory, Maj. J. R., Jr., hon. discharged as Majors only.
Rutherford, Maj. R. C., and Turner, Maj. P. C., are hon. discharged as Majs., U.S.A., only.
Cavanagh, Capt. J., Transp. Corps, detailed under direction of Chief of Transportation Ser., Hoboken.

Resignations.

Rosenblatt, S. H., C.A.C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Spruill, F. S., Jr., F.A., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Gaddy, T. L., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Bell, J. T., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Folwell, H. P., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Murtha, 1st Lt. A. V., M.C.
Von Maur, Prov. 1st Lt. R. B., F.A.
Hemstead, 1st Lt. J. L., M.C.
Roberts, 1st Lt. F. B., M.C.
Helmer, Prov. 1st Lt. J. H., Inf.
Speer, Prov. 1st Lt. G. L., Cav.
Condit, Capt. P. H., and Fisher, Capt. J. T., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Dix.
Adolph, Prov. 1st Lt. R. D., Cav.
Re Qua, Prov. 1st Lt. E. M., F.A.
Dunbar, Prov. 1st Lt. L. A., Inf.
Smith, W. M., Jr., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Wilmer, T. W., F.A., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Dinsmore, W. W., C.A.C., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Stansberry, E. E., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Miller, S. F., F.A., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Tatnall, H. C., Cav., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Slater, B. J., M.C., as an officer of the army.

Leaves.

Fravel, Col. I. F., Air Ser., 14 days.
Allaire, Col. W. H., Inf., 1 month ext.
Murphy, Col. T. O., Adjt.Gen.'s Dept., 14 days.
Heth, Lt.Col. C. C., C.A.C., 1 month.
Hobson, Lt.Col. J. M., Inf., 1 month ext.
Carlisle, Lt.Col. P. D., F.A., 15 days' ext.
Bayler, Maj. C. A., Jr., Inf., 10 days' ext.
Payne, Maj. R. G., U.S.A., 15 days.
Tilghman, Maj. S. H., Qm.C., 10 days.
Lewis, Capt. R. H., F.A., 1 month ext.
Cammell, Capt. J. L., F.A., 10 days' ext.
Richey, Capt. F. H., Qm.C., 22 days.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The following marine corps orders were published today:

Hoyt, Maj. L. W., and Barthe, Capt. B., to Mare Island, Cal.
Crecy, Maj. R. B., and Turnage, Capt. A. H., to Philadelphia.
Larsen, Maj. H. L., to Cleveland.
Klingman, Maj. M. H., to New Orleans.
Brainard, Maj. E. H., and Platt, Capt. R. N., to Boston.
Upshur, Maj. W. P., to Philadelphia.
Westcott, Maj. T. F., and Wilcox, Capt. R. M., to New York.
Redles, Maj. W. L., and McGinley, Capt. W. A., to Quantico, Va.
Lloyd, Capt. E. T., to Newport, R. I.
Smithson, Capt. G. F., to Hingham, Mass.
Noble, Capt. A. H., to Virgin Islands.
Dwight, Capt. T., to Charleston, S. C.
Gilmore, Capt. F. N., from Virgin Islands to United States.
French, Capt. A. W.; Jeter, Capt. R. P., and Lusk, Capt. F. C., to New York upon arrival United States.
Pickett, Capt. H. K., to Atlanta, Ga.
Hawkins, Capt. G., and Eddy, Capt. W. A., retired.
Ruffner, Capt. C. M., and Vandorn, Capt. L. H., to office of Judge Adv. Gen. of Navy Dept.
Hatfield, Capt. G. D., to Key West, Fla., upon arrival in United States.
Lamont, 1st Lt. H. B., to New York City upon arrival in United States.
Woods, Capt. S. A., and Baker, Capt. C. S., to Phila.
Brown, Capt. D. S., to Boston.
Hurmie, Capt. L. D., and Hammond, Capt. E. B., to Mare Island.
Larkin, Capt. C. A., to Quantico, Va.
Snow, Capt. F. P., to Portsmouth, N. H.
Horn, Capt. J. F., to Quantico, Va. upon arrival in U. S.
Gordon, Capt. B., and Daniels, Capt. J., Jr., to inactive duty.
Alban, 1st Lt. H. B., to the Delaware instead of the Texas.
Cranmer, 1st Lt. W. S., to the Texas.
Geer, 1st Lt. S., to Phila.
Yeager, 1st Lt. J. A., to Charleston, S. C., upon arrival in U. S.
Arnold, 1st Lt. A. M., and Lytle, 1st Lt. C. T., to inactive duty.
Ryan, 1st Lt. S. B., detached from First Brigade in Haiti to U. S.
Radcliffe, 1st Lt. W. M., to Charleston, S. C.
Kephart, 1st Lt. A., orders for honorable discharge canceled, ordered to inactive duty.
Byrd, 1st Lt. B. L., and Lytle, 1st Lt. C. T., honorably discharged.
Stevenson, 1st Lt. M. H., to Norfolk.
Swindler, 1st Lt. H. F.; Strong, 1st Lt. L. H., and Vanriper, 1st Lt. G. S., to Boston.
Wilson, 1st Lt. S. E., to Mare Island.
Perraud, 1st Lt. L. A., to New York.
Alban, 1st Lt. H. B., to the Texas.

The following officers are honorably discharged:

CAPTAINS.

Phillips, A.J.	York, R.A.	Long, H.D.F.
Holloway, W.J.		

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Hicks, R.A.	Phillips, S.N.	Timmerman, L.F., Jr.
Wooten, C.H.	Savage, E.	Reece, C.H.
Smith, E.K.	Blaze, K.J.W.	Henderson, J.R.
Sparger, F.R.	Johnston, N.	Smith, H.L.
Medaris, L.N.	Lytle, C.T.	McLelland, J.J.
Ashwood, F.J.	Ferguson, G.L.	Lindgren, E.E.
Stevenson, M.H	Towey, R.E.	Ball, G.L.
Stead, K.M.	Lewis, G.R.	Paul, A.W.
Carroll, C.C.	Gordon, B.	Parker, W.C.
Kelly, P.H.	Manter, F.S.	

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following navy orders today:

Weyerbacher, Cmdr. R. D., to Fourth Naval Dist.
Lockwood, Lt.Cmdr. C. A., to command R-25 when commissioned.
Nixon, Lt.Cmdr. E. B., to Naval Academy.
Murphy, Lt.Cmdr. J. A., to aid on staff and flag secretary cmdr. of destroyer squadron of Pacific Fleet.
Read, Lt.Cmdr. A. C., to command the seaplane NC-4.
Buck, Lt.Cmdr. E. F., to the Olympia.
Field, Lt.Cmdr. R. S., to naval port officer Spalato.
Hilton, Lt. C. H., to the Olympia.
Spear, Lt. W. R., to the Pequin.
Wallace, Lt.Cmdr. S. W., to Home.
Ray, Lt. H. J., to the Savannah.
Butler, Lt. O. D., to the Leary.
Conlon, Lt. M. J., to Naval Training Station at Newport.
Jensen, Lt. H. L., to naval hosp. at San Diego.
Salb, Lt. J. A., to Recruiting Station at Chicago.
Ives, Lt. W. C., to Naval station at Tutuila, Samoa.
King, Lt. O. D., and Snyder, Lt. L. F., to Naval Academy.
Bennett, Lt. R. B., to accounting office in ordnance plant at Charleston, W. Va.
Howard, Lt. C.; Cunningham, Lt. J.; Blanding, Lt. A. C., and Moore, Lt. R. B., to receiving ship at New York.

Education Notes.

Morris E. Siegel, Acting Director of evening schools and continuation classes, has asked for $12,000 for supervisors of evening schools for 1920. These supervisors include one each for domestic art, domestic science, trade equipment and drawing, two supervisors for English to foreigners, and two for community work. He wants a supervisor, with the rank of principal, at a salary of $3,500 a year, to co-ordinate work of Americanization in the day and evening schools. Most of these positions were provided for in the 1918 budget, but were eliminated from the 1919 budget. There are many teachers that object to these supervisors, who inspect their work and offer suggestions for its alleged improvement.

President Prall objects to the methods of some of the cooking class teachers. He tells of a teacher in his borough who obtained a lobster to teach her pupils how to prepare it for the table. Mr. Prall says that some parents of children attending the cooking class did not like their children to be taught the preparation of articles the parents were unable to buy. Mr. Prall's opinion is that the teachers of cooking should be told to avoid purchasing for the instruction of their pupils high priced food of this sort.

Robert F. McIntyre of the Controller's office has suggested to the Board of Education that in view of the increase in teachers' salaries a plan of employing the 23,000 teachers in the vacation schools five-year rotation should be worked out.

Eugene C. Gibney, Director of vacation schools, playgrounds, and community centres, has asked for $10,425 for the establishment of a vacation high school for boys and girls. This school, he says, would provide instruction for 1,600 children. A demand for such a school, he says, was shown by the fact that 1,447 students received instruction this Summer at the Summer high school for girls in the Washington Irving High School, the pupils paying a registration fee for each subject taken. This expense, he thinks, ought to be borne by the Board of Education.

A request for $55,000 has been made for janitorial fees to enable about eighty community councils to use school buildings. Mr. Prall objects to this item. He says that the board should educate the child and not entertain the parents. If the parents organize these forums they themselves should pay the janitors' fees, he says.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Pressure is low over the Upper St. Lawrence Valley, and is low and falling over the Canadian Northwest and the North Plains States, and is relatively high over the Middle and Southern Appalachian region and off the South Atlantic Coast. Temperatures are still slightly below the normal in the Middle and Northern districts east of the Mississippi River and in the lower Missouri Valley. Elsewhere throughout the country they are near or above the normal.

During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the Missouri Valley, Tennessee, Florida, and in portions of the Middle Atlantic States. Elsewhere throughout the country the weather has been generally fair. The outlook is for generally fair weather in the States east of the Mississippi River Friday and Saturday, except that showers and thunderstorms are probable Saturday in the lower lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley, and on Friday and Saturday in the upper lake region, the Lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the East Gulf States, and in Florida. A general reaction to higher temperature is indicated over Central and Northern districts east of the Mississippi River.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast—North of Sandy Hook, moderate west winds, partly cloudy weather; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate, variable winds, mostly southwest, partly cloudy weather; Hatteras to Florida Straits, East Gulf Coast, moderate, variable winds, mostly south, fair weather.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Saturday.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio—Fair and slightly warmer Friday night, Saturday local showers and thunderstorms.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
3 A. M.	61	60	4 P. M.	71	69
6 A. M.	59	64	6 P. M.	70	68
9 A. M.	62	67	9 P. M.	66	67
12 M.	69	69	11 P. M.	65	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 61; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 59 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.93 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
1:10—237 7 Av.; Louis Halms	Slight
1:15—141 W. 36 St.; Artcraft Photo Engraving Co.	Slight
5:50—58 W. 21 St.; Lefkowitz & Fisher	Slight
10:50—10 W. 90 St.; Thomas Barrett	Slight
11:15—83 E. 10 St.; wagon, Holbow Paper Box Co.	$25
11:30—214 E. 22 St.; wagon, not given	$500
P.M.	
12:30—100 Franklin St.; Read Holliday	Slight
1:30—378 6 Av.; E. Price & Co.	Not given
1:40—170 Forsyth St.; James Schwartz	Slight
4:20—235 E. 102 St.; M. Dorris	Not given
6:30—117 E. 109 St.; Frannie Levenst-in	$50
8:00—Kenmare and Mott Sts., (taxi;) Max Bernstein	Slight
8:20—12 Av. C; E. Zimmerman	Slight
9:50—2,046 Bathgate Av., (fence;) not given	Slight

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for dockmaster will be received until 4 P. M. on Sept. 9. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Experience, 4; duties, 5; citizenship, 1. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must have had at least three years' experience in a responsible position in the handling of cargoes, &c. Vacancies occur from time to time in the Dock Department at a salary of $2,100 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Sept. 30 an examination for lithographic pressman, for men. A vacancy in the Hydrographic Office, Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, at $1,600 a year will be filled from this examination. Applications whose services are satisfactory may also be allowed the temporary increase granted by Congress of $240 a year. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 30; training and experience, 60. Applicants must show that they have served an apprenticeship or the equivalent as lithographic pressman; and, in addition, that they have had at least three years' experience in printing from zinc plates on flat bed rotary and offset presses. They will be admitted to this examination regardless of their age, but at the request of a department making appointments certification will be made of eligibles who are within reasonable age limits.

Police Department News.

Temporary Assignments—Insp. W. F. Fennelly, 2d Dist., to command 9th Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Sept 9, during absence of Inspector on vacation. Capt. B. R. Sackett, 67th, to command 10th Insp. Dist. in addition to his other duties, for 18 days, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 23, during absence of Inspector on vacation. Patrol, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 1; M. J. Cogan, 22d, to Headquarters Div., in old record room, 300 Mulberry St.; L. H. Hunt, 35th, to Headquarters Div., in office of Chief Clerk; F. Daly, 80th, to Headquarters Div., in office of the Chief Clerk. From precincts indicated to Headquarters Div. of Supplies: E. A. Molloy, 46; W. A. Brazier, 47; McCann, 101. From precincts indicated to Headquarters Div. in department storehouse: F. C. Flick, 45; Hugh Gilroy, 104; C. A. Witscher, 78.

Leaves of Absence, (with full pay.)—Insps. G. C. Liebers, 9th Dist., for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 9, to be deducted from vacation; J. A. Conboy, 10th Insp Dist., for 18 days, from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 23, balance of vacation. (Without pay.)—Patrol. C. H. Browne, 16th, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Aug. 31

CUNARD ANCHOR
Passenger and Freight Services.
Aquitania ..... Sept. 18
NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL
Carmania ..... Sept. 2
Orduna ..... Sept. 23
Carmania ..... Oct. 4
Orduna ..... Oct. 28
Carmania ..... Nov. 8
NEW YORK to CHERBOURG and SOUTHAMPTON
Mauretania ..... Oct. 13
Mauretania ..... Nov. 8
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and SOUTHAMPTON
Royal George ..... Aug. 30
Royal George ..... Oct. 4
Royal George ..... Nov. 1
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH & CHERBOURG
Caronia ..... Sept. 24
Caronia ..... Oct. 29
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and LONDON
Saxonia ..... Aug. 30
Saxonia ..... Oct. 4
Saxonia ..... Nov. 6
NEW YORK to PIRAEUS
Pannonia ..... Sept. —
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Columbia ..... Sept. 6
BOSTON to GLASGOW
Elysia ..... Sept. 17
Scindia ..... Sept. 27
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

SPANISH ROYAL MAIL LINE
COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA
DIRECT SAILINGS
N. Y. to CADIZ and BARCELONA
R. M. S. CATALUNA ..... About SEPT. 5
" " " MONTEVIDEO ..... About SEPT. 15
R. M. S. BUENOS AIRES ..... About OCT. 10
To VIGO, SANTANDER & BILBAO
R. M. S. ALFONSO XIII ..... About OCT. 10
To HAVANA and VERA CRUZ.
R. M. S. BUENOS AIRES ..... About SEPT. 15
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Passenger and Freight Services.
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises ..... 6:19 | Sun sets 7:

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Tuesday night, Aug. 26, about 9 o'clock, small brown handbag marked "E." left in taxi cab, between Hotel Commodore and Broadway and 72d St.; bag contained nothing but man's toilet articles and clothing; liberal reward for return to W. J. Hutchinson, 15 Wall St.

LOST—Chamois jewel case, containing diamond ring, diamond and pearl earrings, diamond bracelet, diamond and topaz brooch; no questions asked; liberal reward, based on value of things returned to Mrs. M. L. Richards, 640 Riverside Drive, Apt. 3D. Audubon 9100.

LOST—Diamond pin, containing seven 1-carat diamonds, set in platinum, somewhere between Hotel Chatham, St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and West 72d St., through Central Park; $500 reward; no questions asked. M 474 Times Downtown.

LOST—$75 reward for return of diamond horseshoe with round sapphire insert; lost Wednesday afternoon, between Mollat's and Mouquin's; no questions asked. Notify L. E. Bamberger, 547 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond platinum bar pin with between 20 and 25 diamonds, Friday, Aug. 22, 5 P. M., in Sheridan's furs and gowns, 5th Av. or between there and Rooms 1156-57, Waldorf-Astoria; can be identified; reward. S. W. Coon, 6 Powell Av., Evansville, Ind.

LOST—Wrist purse containing $20 in bills, keys, two diamond pins, earrings, Monday morning, Grand Central Station; reward. Return F. Schippers, care of C. I. Hudson Co., 86 Broadway.

LOST—Wallet, on Broadway, between 28th and 40th Sts., containing pass and several papers of value to no one except owner; return papers, keep cash. S. Klar, 40 West 27th St. Chelsea 3742.

LOST—$75 reward for information leading to recovery of black Ford Touring car 1918, license 12511, motor 2668806; stolen Aug. 14, from garage at 786 79th St., Brooklyn. E. Nichols, 17 Battery Pl., New York City.

LOST—Camera-kodak, Sunday about midnight, on West Shore R. R. ferry or 42d St. crosstown or 3d Av. car to 58th St. Liberal reward if returned to Mr. Fraemcke, 128 East 58th St.

LOST—Aug. 25, fishing basket, containing equipment; taken from automobile, 84th St., West End Av.; $40 reward; no questions asked. Return J. W. Brooks, 291 Madison Av.

LOST—On 35th St., or Gimbels, black patent card case, $22, visiting cards. Name, Madame Henri Perier. Reward; no questions asked. Call Schuyler 5590.

LOST—Hat box, containing four hats, on road between New York and Albany, Aug. 22; reward if returned to K. B. Van Riper, Greenwich, Conn.

LOST—Bond and mortgage certified check of $1,860, downtown Wednesday; liberal reward for return same to Mrs. Marie C. Falck, 252 Wadsworth Av.

LOST—Black and white French terrier; has owner's name on army identification tag. Reward if returned to Furst, 204 West 13th St.

LOST—Nurse's black bag, containing papers, &c.; valuable only to owner; on Lexington Av. car 6 P. M. Wednesday; reward. Miss Simmons, 133 East 60th St.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, vicinity 5th Av., 9th and 10th Sts., silver scholarship medal, Stamford Military Academy; reward. Finder return to Peattie, 17 West 9th St.

LOST—Brown envelope, Wednesday, 7th Av. subway, letters. Return Carpenter, 50 West 36th St. Greeley 1113; reward; no questions asked.

LOST—Near or in Grand Central waiting room, mole neck scarf; reward. Goff, 60 West 47th.

LOST—At Hotel Kaaterskill, gold pin, sword and crescent of diamonds; $100 reward, no questions asked. E. B. Nathan, 55 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire bar pin, between Pennsylvania Station and Hotel Ansonia; $200 reward. Cashier Ansonia Hotel.

LOST—$100 reward; 2 diamond cluster rings; one set with black onyx. Phone Flatbush 4229-R.

LOST—Last Saturday gold snake ring with small diamond in head; reward. H. J. Tiedemann, 530 5th Av.

LOST—Wednesday evening, taupe fox scarf, Broadway car, between 42d and 99th; reward. J. Brown, 260 West 99th St.

LOST—Purse containing money and cards; reward. E. V. Dykeman. Tel. Bushwick 1864.

LOST—Wrist watch, ribbon band, inscription under cover; reward. Lazarus, 300 East 21st.

LOST—In Subway or on 42d St., seal scarf; reward. Phone Hanover 390.

LOST—Box containing electric hot water bag; reward. A. N., 5th floor, 100 Broadway.

LOST—In Subway or on 42d St., seal scarf; reward. Phone Hanover 390.

$150 REWARD.

Return platinum link bracelet containing 5 pearls, pearl in centre of clasp, surrounded by row of emeralds, and row of diamonds with two pear-shaped diamonds surrounded by emeralds in figure 8, suspended from clasp; lost Aug. 22 at Long Beach, Long Island. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St., New York.

$200 REWARD—Diamond brooch, Sunday night, on Vanderbilt or Broadway, between 42d and 43d Sts.; unusual setting, with two diamond drops. Ijames, 48 West 49th St. Phone Bryant 8077.

REWARD $300.

Stolen Buick on Aug. 15 from 14th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., motor No. 531655, frame No. 539401. Communicate with John J. Evans, 134 West 14th St.

$500 reward for ring containing two large pear-shape diamonds, set in fancy platinum and diamond mounting; lost in Newport, R. I. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 57th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—White bulldog, noon Monday, near 54th St-7th Av.; buckskin collar; two brindle ears. Saunders, 156 West 54th. Telephone Circle 734.

LOST—Persian cat, black, with white breast marking; liberal reward when returned to owner; 105 East 39th.

Special—
Pure Silk Sox
79c
6 pairs for $4.50
Friday and Saturday Only

Beautiful Silk Sox with extra high spliced heels, and double heels and toes.

Colors:—Black, White, Gray, Cordovan, Navy Blue, Suede, and Green.

This two-day opportunity is probably the last chance you will have to buy such fine silk sox at 79c in a long time.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

ACCOUNTANT WANTED

To an experienced and confident man, thoroughly skilled in modern accounting methods, a substantial and successful corporation offers an unusual opportunity with a future. He must be able to handle all manner of Corporation and Cost Accounting and to manage an Accounting Department efficiently. Consideration will be given only to letters giving detailed experience, present salary, and reason for desiring a change. Correspondence confidential. K 868 Times.

WILLING TO CUT RATE SAYS TELEPHONE CO.

Counsel, Before Service Commission, Offers 5% Reduction, Beginning Oct. 1.

ASKS FOR LONGER TIME

Declares Improvement of Service Is More Essential and Is Being Rushed.

John L. Swazey, counsel for the New York Telephone Company, said yesterday at the hearing on telephone rates and management by the Public Service Commission of the Second District at the Hall of Records that the company would agree to rate reductions which would lessen its revenue by 5 per cent. on and after Oct. 1.

He said, however, that the company would prefer to maintain present rates until the end of the year, and make reparation at that time to subscribers to cover such a reduction. He said that the difficulties of the company were now due to its having more business than it could handle, and that a reduction of rates would increase telephoning and hamper efforts to better service.

Chairman Hill of the commission directed Mr. Swazey to send a schedule embodying the reductions, which the company was ready to volunteer, to the offices of the commission in Albany early next week so that the commission could consider the subject before its next hearing at the Hall of Records on Monday of next week. Chairman Hill added:

"You offer of a 5 per cent. reduction impressed me as being rather moderate. I would suggest that in the meantime you consider whether you could not increase it to 10 per cent. or 7½ per cent."

Mr. Swazey said that the proposed 5 per cent. reduction would mean a reduction in revenue to the company of $1,800,000 in a year. He said that he believed that the company would consent to this for one year on the understanding that the commission should before October, 1920, consider the subject again in view of the position of the company at that time and revise the schedules to meet conditions which may have changed during the year.

He asserted also that it would be unfair to the company to base any order reducing the revenue on the study of the company's revenue in the profitable metropolitan district, without taking into consideration conditions throughout the State, where earnings were lower. He said that the telephones on Staten Island were not earning a fair return and that the company would be justified in asking for an increase there.

Mr. Swazey said that there was a business boom in this city and that it had greatly increased the traffic load. He asserted that the company was adding girls to its staff of operators at the rate of 125 a week and was carrying out a construction program which involved an expenditure of $20,000,000 in this city during the coming year in order to catch up with business.

M. H. Winkler of 59 Wall Street, one of the complainants against the company in 1913, when reductions were obtained, said that the surplus of $47,000,000 in the company's treasury was due, in his opinion, to the fact that the company, not being a preferred industry, could not spend money on extensions during the war, and that this sum would have been absorbed in the cost of material and labor, if the plant of the company had kept pace with its business. He suggested that the reductions be made by giving a 5-cent rate to all parts of New York City, which, he said, would also result in increasing business.

ZONE FARES IN CITY.

Commissioner Nixon Authorizes a Company to Apply System.

Public Service Commissioner Nixon issued an order yesterday permitting the New York and North Shore Traction Company, which had threatened to quit operating because its revenue from fares did not pay expenses, to file new passenger tariffs, establishing a zone system from Flushing to Whitestone and from Whitestone to Little Neck.

This system is to be similar to that prevailing on the lines of the company outside of New York City, where it is authorized by the Public Service Commissioner for the Second District. This is the first order by the Public Service Commission, permitting the introduction of the zoning system, as distinct from the transfer system, into the city.

The system worked out provides for four zones, one extending from Prince Street and Broadway, Flushing, to Twenty-eighth Street and Cocheron Avenue; from there to Ashburton Avenue, Bayside, and another from Ashburton Avenue, Bayside, to the city line at Little Neck. Zone 4 extends from Chestnut Street and Central Avenue in Zone 1, northward to Whitestone.

The fare from Flushing to Little Neck will be 10 cents. The fare in any single zone will be 6 cents, save in Zone 4, where it will be 7 cents. For a passenger making a continuous trip from Zone 1 to and into Zone 3, 2 cents will be added to the original 6-cent fare in each zone to bring the total up to 10 cents.

ATTACH AGENT'S PROPERTY.

Charge Employe of Express Company Appropriated $46,000.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick granted an attachment yesterday for $46,000 against the property of Edward B. Cotton, formerly financial agent for the American Express Company in Montreal, who was arrested there on Aug. 20 for the larceny of the money. The suit was brought here by James F. Fargo, as treasurer of the express company, on the ground that some of the money has been traced to this city.

Eugene M. English, assistant manager of the Eastern financial department of the express company, stated that he went to Montreal on Aug. 19 last to investigate certain transactions by the defendant and the latter admitted that since last December he had appropriated $46,000 from the express company.

JUDGE LETS CONVICT START NEW LIFE

Burglar's Plea for a Chance to Reform Backed by Mrs. Maud Booth.

ANOTHER THIEF LESS LUCKY

Wife Wrote Judge That His Plea Was False and He Went to Prison.

A burglar, George Whitson, who had escaped from the Tombs Prison while waiting trial, pleaded with Judge Wadhams in General Sessions yesterday for an opportunity to reform by honest work, and he was freed on a suspended sentence, while George Fraleigh, who at the same time was pleading guilty to larceny before Judge McIntyre in another part of the same court and asking for clemency on the ground that in addition to supporting his own family he was providing for a widowed sister and her children, was sentenced to Sing Sing for four to ten years.

Present in court in behalf of Whitson were: Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth of the Volunteer Prison League; Burdette G. Lewis, ex-Deputy Commissioner of Correction here and now Commissioner of Charities and Correction of New Jersey; the Rev. Charles H. Elder, Chaplain of the New Jersey State Prison; James H. Mulheron, principal keeper in that institution, and Assistant District Attorney Goldstein, all of whom asked Judge Wadhams to accord the ex-convict a chance for a new life.

But Fraleigh was condemned by the only person called upon to intercede for him—his wife—who wrote to Judge McIntyre, asserting that her husband had no widowed sister, that he was a common thief and declared he should have been in prison long ago.

Whitson, who had served prison terms here and in England and is 34 years old, was arrested in July, 1912, on the charge of robbery at the apartment of Mrs. Jane E. Taylor, 25 Clermont Avenue, whom he threatened with a revolver, and got away with $30 and a diamond ring. Following his flight from the Tombs the police knew nothing of his movements until Warden Hanley received a letter from Whitson announcing that he was in prison at Trenton, N. J. When he was brought back here at the expiration of his sentence to face the old charge the police made an additional charge against him for having a revolver. Whitson said to Judge Wadhams:

"Through the instruction given to me by permission of the New Jersey prison officials I have studied and practiced engineering and am qualified for a good position that awaits me if liberated. Seven years ago I was an avowed enemy of society. Education and good treatment have banished all such thoughts from my head. I now want to be a respectable member of society. I want what I never had in my life—a home outside of prison."

Mrs. Booth told the Court that she had obtained a good job for Whitson. All of those who appealed for him told the Court they believed that he was sincere in his efforts to rehabilitate himself. Judge Wadhams said:

"I am going to give the opportunity you have asked. But I am reluctant to undertake it, the responsibility is so great. It may be the turning point in your life, however, and I sincerely hope that your friends and I will not be disappointed." Whitson was sent to the Trenton Prison for seven years for a burglary he had committed at Atlantic City after he had escaped from the Tombs.

Fraleigh, truckman for Warren T. Haring at 100 Washington Street, was charged with stealing thirty-eight bales of leather, valued at $22,000, which had been entrusted to him for delivery at a Brooklyn pier. Fraleigh told the Court that he had sold the leather for a total of $450 to four men in Greene Street. The police said they found one bale of the leather stored at 71 Greene Street, and that search was being made for the receivers of the theft.

SEMI-READY DRY STARCH WORK

This is what the new service offered by WALLACH'S LAUNDRY is called. The family wash is taken weekly, weighed, washed in pure water under the most sanitary conditions, starched, dried in daylight, and the flat work perfectly ironed. This service costs but 11 cents per pound. It saves wear and tear and money weekly.

Telephone Plaza 185 for further particulars.

Wallach Laundry
330-332 East 59th Street.

"A Branch Store or Route Man always near your home."

THE Illustrated Daily NEWS

2c

At any news-stand—or, better yet, have your news-dealer deliver it every morning.

"I WISH I could see how she looked when—"

Often you've glanced up from the paper with a remark like that.

Now comes this newspaper that shows you just how she looked when—

It's the News—all the news boiled down for easy reading; and page after page of pictures and features.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

TO announce that the newest styles in Fall felts are now being shown in all Young's Stores seems unnecessary. Where else would you expect to find them?

Soft Hats, $4—$5 and up
Derbies, $5—$8

Stores: "All Over Town"

Monroe Clothes

"New York *Styles* America" Monroe *Clothes* New York"

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Announcing Monroe Clothes

This week's Saturday Evening Post announces the good news that Monroe Clothes will this Fall be sold nationally.

This marks the greatest step forward in the progress of New York's most famous clothes—and it will take but a short time for Monroe Clothes to merit the same renown throughout American for Quality, Style and Utmost Value that they now enjoy in New York.

Fall models in Monroe Suits and Overcoats are ready for you—and if for no other reason than to see what well dressed men will wear this Fall we will be mighty glad to have you visit us.

You will be particularly interested in the saving that will be yours when you see the wonderful values offered at $25, $30 and $35.

An abundant selection of Monroe Clothes at $21.

$25
$30
$35

Direct from maker to you—via the Economy Route.

MANHATTAN
42nd Street cor. B'way.
50 E. 42nd " " Madison
Nassau " " Frankfort
5 Cortlandt " " B'way
14th St. opp. Acad. Music
34th Street, Cor. B'way
59th " at Col. Circle
125th " cor. 7th Ave.
Chrystie Street at Canal

No Charge for Alterations

SHORT FLIGHT TO ECONOMY
OPEN EVENINGS

America's Largest Clothiers

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.

BROOKLYN
Court and Montague St.
Fulton and Hoyt Street
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market Street
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave. & Bay
PATERSON—220 Main Street
YONKERS—Getty Square

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Monroe Clothes

"New York *Styles* America" Monroe *Clothes* New York"

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SERVICE after the sale as well as satisfaction at the time of purchase is the theory of our merchandising policy. In practice, it is best summed up by the Wallach Guarantee—"Satisfaction or your money back."

The guarantee behind the label; the quality behind the guarantee

Next to appreciating that all-wool quality means clothes economy, it is vitally important to know that the money you lay out for clothes is buying the kind of clothes you mean to buy.

Lacking the expert's intimate knowledge of fabric values, this can be difficult or easy, depending on how you go about it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes

In the case of our Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes it is impossible to go wrong, because the Hart Schaffner & Marx label in a suit of clothes or a topcoat is a reiteration of a well known and guaranteed all-wool policy that has been strictly adhered to since the very beginning of the Hart Schaffner & Marx business.

Suits, $35, $40, $45, $50, up to $75

If you hurry, you will find plenty of good chances here to get a beautiful Hart Schaffner & Marx suit at $33.50! Sport models, young men's styles, conservative suits—most are suitable for Fall.

Est. 1887 Wallach Bros. Est. 1887

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
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Better than castor oil

259 A

McK & R
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